# Morning Oregonian.

VOL. 26.-NO. 8023. PORTLAND, OREGON. THURSDAY, MAY 3, 1888. PRICE FIVE CENTS.


FOR A MAYOR UNTIL JUNE

The Common Council Will Probably Ballot To-Night.

What the Charter Says on the Subject—A Statement From Tax Collector DeLashmutt.

The ... probably elect a mayor ... the treasurer has ... signed by the ... there is a deficit of ... counts, the fire department ... yesterday ... lack of knowledge ... vacancy ... the council ... death of Mayor ... and ... idea that ... mayor ... Forbes held ... until the next ... an idea that ... its own ...

Section ... has this ... cancies ... man, by ... continue ... the next ... such office ... mainder ... tion at ... Relative ... the council ... designated ... the absence of ... he be from ... president of the ... cise the powers and ... the mayor."

The terms of Farrell ... eney expire soon ... Gerdes say they will ... of the council to ... members who ... to serve care to re-... weeks, one of the ... must be selected, or ... considerable talk over ... result is about as uncertain ... can be.

Mr. Van B. DeLashmutt ... to an inquiry as to ... the position of ... land is one that ... proud to fill and ... ly feel himself ... tendered him ... deavor to make ... his acceptance of the ... personal sacrifice, ... unsought. Owing to ... will elect a new ... that time ... in June, he would, ... decided, ... deavor to carry out the programme ... predecessor, Mayor Gat... and there ... would make no changes." ... ply to a question as to ... he would become a candidate ... election before the people in June, ... that it would depend ... circumstances; that he ... no political ... thought the best ... in the ... gement of the city ... That so far as he ... nothing in it but the ... the welfare of the city ... in and come out with ... to the city ... honor to himself, then ... would have made a failure of it.

CARD OF THANKS.

On behalf of myself and my children I desire, through THE OREGONIAN, to convey heartfelt thanks to the many friends who tendered loving sympathy to my husband and us during his illness, and honors when death summoned him. It would be impossible personally to thank all who have been so kind and ... toward us, and this is my only way for them publicly expressing my appreciation. MRS. ... GUESS.

NEW SUITS.

The Portland Cement ... in the state circuit ... James Steel for $215 ... work performed and ... Oregon Artificial Stone Company, which assigned its claim to ... Boscow Bros. sued ... and will for $79 21 due for goods ... delivered.

AUTOMATIC ... SIGNS.

TACOMA, ... Messrs. Russell & ... Gentlemen: We have been ... using bought of you for ... and we are much pleased with ... our engine ... is the best engine ... and he has had ex... tensive experience in ... and analysis of ... gines. We ... especially in uniformity of action, under ... load. We notice ... with his speed indicator ... found there was ... change in the number of ... this when ... dynamo was plugged in or out. ... Yours truly, TACOMA LIGHT & WATER CO. By J. H. ... Secretary.


...ST & Re...g,

M... E...S,

... Washington St., ... Labbe's Block.

NORTH PACIFIC MANUFACTURING CO.

... SAWS, ... SAWS,

OF SUPERIOR QUALITY of Home Manufacture, at about the same price as the inferior Imported goods.

CALL AND EXAMINE OUR STOCK BEFORE PURCHASING.

W. JACKSON & CO., Proprietors,

Twenty-first and T Sts., Portland, Or.

J. COHEN & BRO.,

Wholesale Grocers and Commission Merchants,

168 and 170 Front St., Portland, Oregon.

Agents for FIELD'S CRACKER COMPANY, San Francisco.

LOUIS ROEDERER CHAMPAGNE

THE HIGHEST GRADE CHAMPAGNE IN THE WORLD.

"CARTE BLANCHE," (WHITE LABEL) A Magnificent Rich Wine.

"GRAND VIN SEC," (BROWN LABEL) Perfection of a Dry Wine.

See that Every Bottle bears the Private Label of

MACONDRAY & CO.,

SOLE AGENTS FOR THE PACIFIC COAST.

CHARLES KOHN.

CHAS. KOHN & CO.,

Wholesale Wine and Whisky Merchants

44 Front St., Portland, Oregon.

Sole Agents of the Most Celebrated Brand of

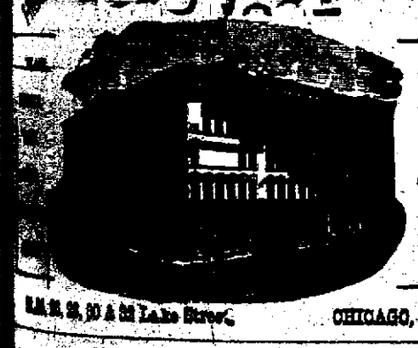
"Old Kentucky" Kentucky Bourbon and Rye Whiskies.

Hostetter's Bitters. Pilsner Beer & Co.

Ph. Best Milwaukee Beer. Delmonico Champagnes.

SHEPARD, SPENCER, BARTLETT & CO.

JOBBERS OF HARDWARE



CUTLERY, GUNS, FISHING TACKLE & SPORTING GOODS.

124, 126, 128 & 130 Lake Street, CHICAGO, ILLS.

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall St., N. Y. W. T. COLEMAN & CO., Agents, San Francisco.

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW PARK THEATER.

Engagement for SIX NIGHTS and Saturday Matinee, commencing MONDAY, APRIL 30, of The Distinguished

ANNIE PIXLEY!

Accompanied by her own ... in the following ... Monday, Tuesday, ... THE DEACON'S DAUGHTER. Wednesday and ... THE CHARITY ... Thursday and Saturday ... M'LISS: CHILD OF THE ... (As played over 1000 ... New and Sparkling Songs and ... Charming Comedienne.

THREE LECTURES

BY

MRS. JULIA WARD HOWE,

Author of the Battle Hymn of the Republic.

At Lecture Room of the Unitarian Church, corner Yamhill and Seventh.

FRIDAY, April 27 ... SUBJECT REVEALED

MONDAY, April 30 ... IS POETRY ... ?

WEDNESDAY, May 2 ... REMINISCENCES OF LONGFELLOW AND DOLLAR.

COURSE TICKETS ... To be had at Gill's, Weaks, Olds & King's and P. C. ... Single Lecture, ...

GETTYSBURG CYCLORAMA.

The Great Battle Painting

Admission ... Children ...

Open ... Sundays from ... P. M. ... corner Ash and Front streets, between Ash and Oak.

FULL WEIGHT PURE

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE

Its superior excellence proven in millions of homes for more than a quarter of a century. It is used by the United States Government. Endorsed by the Heads of the Great Universities as the Strongest, Purest and Most Healthful. Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder does not contain Ammonia, Lime or Alum. Sold only in Cans.

PRICE BAKING POWDER CO. NEW YORK. CHICAGO. ST. LOUIS.

LAWN MOWER HEADQUARTERS.

STAVER & WALKER'S,

Portland, Oregon.

Light-Running and Self-Sharpening NEW CHAMPION Lawn Mower; One Wheel STAR Lawn Mower.

Delivered Free of Charge.

PRICES THE LOWEST.

POND'S EXTRACT

SOLD ONLY IN BOTTLES WITH BUFF WRAPPERS.

THE WONDER OF HEALING!

CURES CATARRH, RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, PILES, WOUNDS, BURNS, HEMORRHAGES, FEMALE COMPLAINTS, &c. Used Internally & Externally. Prices 50c., $1, $1.75. Sold everywhere.

POND'S EXTRACT CO., 76 5th Ave., N. Y.

A Word About Catarrh.

"It is the mucous membrane, that wonderful semi-fluid envelope surrounding the delicate tissues of the air and food passages, that Catarrh makes its stronghold. Once established, it eats into the very vitals, and renders life but a long-drawn breath of misery and disease, dulling the sense of hearing, trammelling the power of speech, destroying the faculty of smell, tainting the breath, and killing the refined pleasures of taste. Insidiously, by creeping on from a simple cold in the head, it assaults the membranous lining and envelops the bones, dating through the delicate coats and causing inflammation, sloughing and death. Nothing short of total eradication will secure health to the patient, and all alleviatives are simply procrastinated sufferings, leading to a fatal termination. **Sanford's Radical Cure**, by inhalation and by internal administration, has never failed; even when the disease has made frightful inroads on delicate constitutions; hearing, smell and taste have been recovered, and the disease thoroughly driven out."

SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE consists of one bottle of the RADICAL CURE, one box of CATARRHAL SOLVENT, and one IMPROVED INHALER, neatly wrapped in one package, with full directions. Price, $1 00.

POTTER DRUG & CHEMICAL CO., BOSTON.

4 DECADES

HAVE COME AND GONE SINCE THE SUFFERERS FROM COLDS AND COUGHS, LUNG TROUBLES AND THROAT TROUBLES FIRST CURED AT THE USE OF WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY, AND YET IT TAKES NOT OF COURSE. SEE THAT "I. BUTTS" IS ON THE WRAPPER.

WISTAR'S BALSAM WILD CHERRY

GOLD MEDAL, PARIS, 1878.

BAKER'S

Warranted *absolutely pure Cocoa*, from which the excess of OIL has been removed. It has *three times the strength* of Cocoa mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is therefore far more economical, *costing less than one cent a cup*. It is delicious, nourishing, strengthening, easily digested, and admirably adapted for invalids as well as for persons in health.

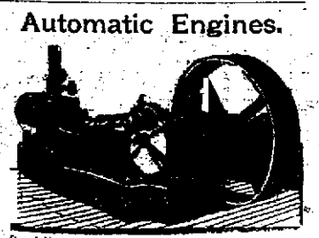
Sold by Grocers everywhere.

W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.

Paine's Celery Compound

Nervous Headache, Nervous Weakness, Stomach Disorders, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Diseases of the Kidneys, WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO., Prop's BURLINGTON, VT.

Automatic Engines.



Specially designed for work requiring the most even regulation, such as running electric light plants, flour mills, etc.

Catalogue describing novel features sent free on application.

RUSSELL & CO., Gen. Front and Morrison Sts., Portland, Or. 24jaw E. HUGHES, Manager.

CLUETT'S CROWN COLLARS AND Monarch SHIRTS ARE THE BEST.

MANUFACTURED BY STANDARD BOX FACTORY EAST PORTLAND, ORE.

SEND FOR ILLUSTRATED PRICE LIST.

WEAK MEN MADE STRONG

ADVICE FREE! HOW TO ACT! Look Tight and Manhood Restored. Premature Decline and Functional disorders cured with Electric Medicines. Sealed Treatise sent upon application. MARTIN CO., 19 Park Place, New York.


## A DAY OF CONVENTIONS

### Platforms Here to Please all Shades of Opinion.

THE SITUATION AT NORTH YAKIMA.

Gresham Has Full Swing in Illinois, Allison in Iowa, and Cleveland Everywhere—The Anti-Saloon Republicans.

SPRINGFIELD, Ills, May 2.—The republican state convention assembled at noon, and temporary organization was effected, with Congressman Payson as chairman. At the conclusion of Payson's opening speech and after appointment of the different committees, recess was taken until 3 o'clock.

Resolutions were adopted expressing just and honorable pride in the public services of Senator Cullom, and approving his course in the senate. Also lengthy resolutions that "the republicans of Illinois regard the record of Walter Q. Gresham, soldier, statesman and jurist, with satisfaction. Knowing him to be a pure man and a faithful servant; believing that in the event of his nomination for president by the republican party, the campaign must be contested solely on the principles of the great party of which Judge Gresham is a true representative, and that he certainly can lead to victory that party, therefore

"*Resolved*, That we declare our preference for Judge Gresham as candidate for the presidential nomination, and recommend the delegates to the national convention to give him hearty and faithful support."

THE RESOLUTIONS.

The platform opens with a declaration that the party deems it unnecessary, on the eve of the national convention, to make an extended declaration of principles, more than to reaffirm those laid down in the national platform of 1884, and express a conviction that public interest would be greatly promoted by a change of administration.

It then arraigns the democratic party and administration for failure to carry out the pledges made in the platform of 1884; denounces the civil service acts of the president, and denounces the democratic party, which, while professing an attachment to state sovereignty and home rule, denies both to American citizens of Dakota, for fear that the votes of that body of people might be cast for the republican candidates in the coming election; refers to the fact that the president, who committed himself to the one term principle, is now using the federal patronage to secure re-election.

The democratic party refuses to love Union soldiers and sailors, but its continued policy has been to refuse relief to suffering defenders of the nation and their dependents. Its proposed tariff legislation is a glaring subterfuge, and an attempt to destroy the American policy of protection to American industries and labor in the interest of foreign countries, which, if successful, must necessarily bring disaster upon the business of this country, and tend to reduce the American rate of wages to the European standards.

It has provided no seaboard defense against foreign invasion.

Its administration of foreign affairs has been to the verge of humiliation. Our nation is now represented abroad by men who either suggested its dismemberment or openly sympathized with its foes.

The postal service, affecting every interest, has become a disgrace to the country. Partisan spoilsmen, in violation of civil service reform principles, have displaced trained, competent and faithful officers, many of them ex-union soldiers. Every function of government is made subordinate to partisan ends. There is a lamentable want of honesty of purpose and efficiency of administration.

THE TICKET.

Joseph Fifer was nominated for governor and L. B. Ray for lieutenant-governor.

The following delegates at large were elected: Col. G. R. Davis, Horace S. Clark, Senator C. B. Farwell and W. F. Hately. Alternates—J. H. Lott, Payton Roberts, A. D. Judson and L. S. Wilcox.

For secretary of state I. N. Pearson was nominated. For state treasurer, Charles Becker.

C. W. Pavey was nominated for auditor of state, and George Hunt for attorney-general.

The nominations were not concluded until after midnight, when the platform was taken up, discussed and adopted, and another long resolution was added to it eulogizing Judge Gresham and declaring confidence that his nomination by the national convention will restore the administration to the keeping of the republican party and give the nation a president worthy of its origin, history, traditions and aspirations.

THE NORTH YAKIMA CONVENTION.

A Forecast of What Will Probably be Done To-day.

NORTH YAKIMA, W. T., May 2.—The republican territorial convention to be held here to-morrow for the election of delegates to the national convention is attracting more interest than any held here before, as a great deal of wire-pulling is going on to-day, and some friction has been excited, although it is expected that when the convention meets to-morrow the proceedings will be entirely harmonious.

It is now generally admitted that the delegates will not be instructed, although complimentary reference may be made to Blaine. The resolutions will make no reference to local party policy.

The candidates are numerous, including Dr. Thomas T. Minor, of Seattle, W. J. Thompson, of Tacoma, Mayor J. R. Hayden and T. H. Cavanaugh, of Olympia, Frank Richards, of Whatcom, Dr. G. V. Calhoon, of LaConner, Frank Burgett and A. W. Bash, of Port Townsend, E. B. Hyde and W. H. Taylor, of Spokane, John B. Allen and J. T. Anders, of Walla Walla, O. C. White, of Dayton, C. H. Holton and Edward Whitson, of North Yakima.

There are ninety-seven delegates in all. The only delegation that came here seriously divided was the Spokane. Through some misunderstanding, Mr. Hyde and Mr. Taylor did not know of each other's candidacy, and the result was that Hyde had four and Taylor three members of the delegation. Strong efforts were at once made to adjust the difficulty. Mr. Hyde is a brother of Prosecuting Attorney Hyde, and had strong backing. Mr. Taylor is president of the Spokane National bank, and his friends are numerous and were tenacious. The delegation was in caucus all evening, and finally settled the dispute in favor of Hyde.

The delegation favors Gresham. Reference may be made in the resolutions to him, Sherman, and possibly others.

Dr. Minor has developed probably greater strength than any other candidate. Mr. Thompson is well received, and also Mayor Hayden. There was some talk of dividing the territory into Western and Eastern districts, and then each district agree upon three delegates. Under this arrangement the convention would simply confirm, but this plan does not meet with favor, as it would establish an unwise precedent.

The resolutions will take a strong position against reduction in the tariff.

Altogether, interest is very lively and the effect is healthy and inspiring. A mass meeting will be held to-morrow evening and speeches will be many and enthusiastic.

A PROBABLE COALITION.

NORTH YAKIMA, May 2.—A rather interesting variation occurred later in the evening. The King and Pierre county delegations hobnobbed together, in the interests of Minor and Thompson, and indications point strongly in favor of their uniting.

Cavanaugh has developed a pretty strong Gresham following and is supported by Judge Turner of Spokane, O. C. White of Dayton, and Secretary Owings. This may result in the defeat of Mayor Hayden, although he is a favorite, but Pierce and King will probably unite on Bash, if it becomes necessary to do so, to defeat Cavanaugh. The situation is full of suggestion and much more important work is really being done than simply the electing of delegates.

I. W. Driver, of Walla Walla, is also a candidate for delegate.

IDAHO REPUBLICANS.

Opposed to Division of the Territory—The Mormon and Chinese Evils.

BOISE CITY, May 2.—The Idaho republican convention met to-day. Hon. W. B. Heyburn, of Coeur d'Alene, and George A. Black, of Hailey county, were selected as delegates to the Chicago convention, and Willis Sweet and Joseph Pinkham named for alternates. Col. George L. Shoup was named for member of the national committee. The delegates were not instructed. Delegates from North Idaho confirm reports that dismemberment of the territory is a dead issue, and the sentiment changing. The following resolution was unanimously adopted:

*Resolved*, That the republican party of Idaho re-affirm its devotion to the principles of the party, declares unalterable opposition to any division of its territory, and denounces the efforts of Senator Stewart to eliminate Idaho from the map of the United States, it being the richest of all the territories, and the wish of a portion of the people for annexation to Washington territory being now dissipated by increasing commercial and social intercourse and the rapid, almost magical development of our mineral and agricultural resources.

*Resolved*, That we endorse the action of our delegate in congress, Hon. Fred L. Dubois, and applaud his efforts to keep intact the territory's domain, and extend thanks to the members of congress who have insisted on preserving its political autonomy, and

*Resolved*, That we consider the Idaho test oath a safeguard against Mormon overthrow of American institutions, and oppose any repeal of the same.

The platform protests against legislation looking to the removal of the tariff on lead and lead ore; urges upon congress the necessity of rendering public aid to the territory for the purpose of reclaiming desert land by irrigation, and asks congress to pass an act providing that full and complete restrictions be placed upon any further immigration of Chinese.

ANTI-SALOON REPUBLICANS.

Their Second Conference Held in Cooper Institute, New York.

NEW YORK, May 2.—The second National republican anti-saloon conference began this morning in Cooper Institute. Delegates from all the states were in attendance. Chairman Griffin, in his opening address said that the only way in which the movement can be successful is to have the help of others that are not in the movement. "Seventy-five per cent. of republicans," he continued, "are opposed to saloons and consider it a paramount question; 15 per cent. care more for political movements than the saloon question, and only 10 per cent. favor saloons. Only half of one per cent. of the republican party are in the liquor business, and we hope that by the action of the next national convention this element will be eliminated from that business. Letters of regret were read from Jos. R. Hawley, Wm. M. Evarts, John Sherman and Wm. Windom.

Griffin introduced Gen. Thomas A. Morgan, of Rhode Island, as temporary chairman. Morgan made an eloquent appeal to the young men of the country to join in the work of driving the influence of the saloons from politics.

Gen. Stewart L. Woodford then welcomed the conference in a brief speech. He said if he had the power he would stop the sale of liquor altogether. "I know that over three-fourths of the people of New York city drink liquor. There are not federal bayonets enough in this country to enforce proscription of liquor. Let us then go to Chicago, declare our opinions, and work for our candidate."

A LETTER FROM SENATOR SHERMAN.

Senator John Sherman, in a letter of regret, says: "I certainly would support all reasonable measures tending to restrain the evils that flow confessedly from the sale of liquors in the saloon. The remedy depends much upon the state of public opinion in the communities in which the law is to operate, and no rule of prohibition, or even regulation, can be successfully enforced at all places alike."

Members of the national committee so far named are: Hon. E. S. Page of Vermont and Gen. A. B. Nettleton of Minnesota.

At the opening of the afternoon session the following telegram was sent to the republican state convention at Springfield, Illinois, and the conventions of republican clubs at Des Moines and Indianapolis: "The national anti-saloon republicans, in convention assembled in New York, telegraph you cordial greeting, with a keynote, 'The saloon must be destroyed.'"

Elijah A. Morse, of Massachusetts, was then introduced. He said, among other things, that in 1884 a crime was committed by the prohibition party, not knowingly however, in defeating James G. Blaine.

Ex-Gov. Sidney Perham of Maine, was made permanent chairman.

The remainder of the afternoon session was spent in listening to reports of progress of work in various states, all of which were favorable.

IOWA DEMOCRATS.

They Send a Solid Cleveland Delegation to St. Louis.

DES MOINES, May 2.—The state convention of republican clubs was held here to-day. Allusions to Allison by the speakers were greeted with tremendous cheering. Secretary of State Jackson, Hon. J. B. Dolliver, E. R. Wolcott, of Denver, and Congressman Hepburn made speeches. A platform was adopted expressing the general principles of the republicans, and a desire that Iowa republican clubs might follow the leadership of Allison in the coming campaign. Officers of the state league were elected. Nearly 400 clubs are now organized in the state.

After permanent organization was effected, resolutions were adopted, heartily endorsing President Cleveland's administration of public affairs, and the liberal, prompt and generous payment of all pensions in meritorious cases. The second plank emphatically endorses his tariff views as expressed in his message.

The third plank says: "In the appointment of all officers, the duties of which may reflect the policies of the administration, persons should be selected whose principles harmonize with the party, but subordinates should be selected and retained for their efficiency." The levying of assessments on office-holders for political purposes is strongly condemned, and "President Cleveland's efforts toward reform and elevation of the civil service are commended."

Opposition is declared toward all prohibitory laws, in state or nation.

Delegates-at-large were selected as follows: F. W. Lehmann, of Des Moines; J. C. Kelly, Sioux City; W. H. M. Pusey, Council Bluffs, and P. G. Ballingall, Ottumwa. Alternates: W. W. Dodge, Burlington; W. C. Earl, Waukeen; J. W. Crockett, Adair, and J. M. Swigart, Dubuque. The delegation is solid for Cleveland, but is divided on vice-presidential choice between Gray, Black and Stevenson.

CONNECTICUT DEMOCRATS.

Fulsome Praise of the Cleveland Administration—The Proceedings.

HARTFORD, Conn., May 2.—The democratic state convention was called to order at 10:15 this morning. Col. Chas. M. Jocelyn was elected chairman. Jocelyn, on taking the chair, paid a high tribute to the president. The tears of his administration, he said, have passed, and the universal verdict of the people is that an administration never had been superior. Firm as Jackson, and pure as Jefferson, he has proved himself a true and faithful democrat, and as the result of the coming convention at St. Louis the party will again march to overwhelming victory under the lead of this favorite son, Grover Cleveland.

Alfred E. Burr, James T. Piggote, Charles M. Allen and William H. Barnum were chosen delegates at large. District delegates were elected as follows: First district, Congressman Vance and George L. Phillips; second district, Charles A. Tomlinson and Clinton B. Davis; third district, S. Bowen and Alexander C. Robertson; sixth district, Milo P. Richardson and Henry A. Bishop.

The platform reaffirms the democratic national platform of 1884; demands readjustment of the tariff laws; calls on congress to revise the internal revenue laws in regard to tobacco; views with pleasure the probable re-election of Grover Cleveland; endorses his administration, and instructs the delegates to vote and labor for his renomination. With three cheers for Cleveland, the convention adjourned.

PENNSYLVANIA PROHIBITIONISTS.

They Meet in Convention at Harrisburg, and Adopt a Platform.

HARRISBURG, May 2.—The state prohibition convention opened here this morning. Permanent organization was effected and adjournment taken until afternoon.

The platform which was adopted at the afternoon session pledges the party to the policy of total prohibition by constitutional amendment; opposes all forms of license; demands repeal of the internal revenue tax on liquor and tobacco; demands the right of every citizen to vote as he chooses; insists upon recognition of the Christian Sabbath; declares that questions of national differences should be settled by arbitration and differences between capital and labor by courts provided for such purpose; favors election of the president, vice president and United States senators by direct vote of the people; demands such correction of the tariff as will give full protection to the manufacturer and producing laborer against competition of the world; demands equal taxation; asks such change in the immigration laws as will prevent the introduction of convicts, paupers and those physically disabled, and enforcement of the laws prohibiting the importation of contract laborers; declares for woman suffrage.

Adjourned till to-morrow.

POLITICAL NOTES.

Iowa Democratic Convention.

DUBUQUE, Ia., May 2.—The democratic state convention assembled at 1 o'clock. It is largely attended. After temporary organization had been effected, and the customary opening addresses by the chairman, delegates to the national convention were announced as follows: First district, Edw. W. Baldwin and J. D. Hamilton; Second district, Moses Bloom and Thomas Lambert; Third, J. Greeley and L. S. Greeves; Fourth, L. S. Ainsworth and G. T. Bellamy; Fifth, Charles A. Clark and J. E. Herriguss; Sixth, S. S. Carruthers and L. G. Anderson; Seventh, W. H. McHenry and A. E. Morrison; Eighth, J. S. Tam and E. M. Wyland; Ninth, D. S. Hendee and W. L. Conway; Tenth, A. B. Keith and J. J. Wilson; Eleventh, Dan Williams and T. D. Higgs.

A recess was taken until 2 o'clock.

A Sensible Convention.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 2.—Taking it in a personal sense, the republican state convention at Sacramento committed none of the mistakes which its enemies anticipated. The Blaine sentiment was conspicuous in the whole of the proceedings, but not the "Blaine-or-nothing" sentiment of previous conventions. If the national convention should incline to the idea that Blaine must again lead the party in 1888, California will be among the first to help that thought along, and will joyfully acquiesce if it should mature. It is said that the delegates really stand on first choice: Senator Stanford 5, anti-Stanford and independent 7.

Utah Republican Convention.

SALT LAKE, May 2.—The republican territorial convention met at Ogden to-day. Charles S. Varian, ex-assistant United States district attorney, and John J. Daly, both of Salt Lake, were chosen delegates to the national convention. They are uninstructed. The platform protests against the admission of Utah into the Union until it is certain beyond a doubt that the practice of plural marriage, bigamy or polygamy has been entirely abandoned by the inhabitants of that territory, and until it is certain that the civil affairs of the territory are not controlled by the priesthood of the Mormon church.

Tennessee Republican Convention.

LOUISVILLE, May 2.—The republican state convention to select delegates to Chicago met this evening. W. O. Bradley and Geo. Denny were chosen delegates at large, and balloting for the other two is still proceeding at a late hour to-night. There is a fight in the committee over instructions to delegates. The Sherman men, who form a majority when Blaine is not considered, are working energetically for Sherman instructions. Two reports will be made on this point, with a probability that a report in favor of leaving the delegates free will be adopted. The work will probably be completed to-morrow.

Nebraska Democratic Convention.

OMAHA, Neb., May 2.—The democratic state convention met to-day. The following delegates at large were elected. James E. Boyd, J. Sterling Morton, James E. North and Tobias Coster. District delegates were also elected, and all instructed to vote as a unit for Cleveland's renomination. The platform urges legislation against trusts; forfeiture of unearned land grants; recommends liberal pensions for Union veterans, and reprehends the keeping alive of the hatreds of the civil war.

The Loyal Legion.

CINCINNATI, May 2.—The Loyal Legion, at its meeting this afternoon, elected a full complement of officers, choosing as commander, Lieut.-Col. E. C. Dawes, of Cincinnati. At night a banquet took place at the Burnett house. General Sherman was toast master and leading attraction. Many prominent men were present. Gov. Foraker responded to the toast, "The Soldiers of 100 Years Ago." The festivities were kept up to a late hour.

Reed Renominated.

PORTLAND, Maine, May 2.—The first district republican convention renominated Thomas B. Reed for congress. For delegates to the national convention Charles A. Brown and Wm. Tobie were chosen. Resolutions strongly endorsing Blaine for first and last choice were passed.

Uninstructed Delegates.

CHICAGO, May 2.—The twelfth congressional district convention elected R. W. Mills and William L. Distin delegates to the national convention. They go uninstructed.

WASHINGTON NEWS ITEMS.

Postoffices and Pensions.

WASHINGTON, May 2.—A postoffice was established to-day at Farquhar, Chehalis county, W. T., and Milford J. Pierson appointed postmaster.

Pensions were to-day granted as follows: Original invalid, Wm. W. Davis, Curtinsville, Or. Increase of pension to John Ream, Palouse, W. T.

Samuel L. Kelly of Butte, M. T., has been appointed United States postal clerk on the route between Garrison and Butte, in place of C. C. Corcoran resigned.

For a Behring Sea Investigation.

WASHINGTON, May 2.—The house committee on merchant marine has reported favorably a resolution authorizing the committee to investigate the subject of the fur seal and other fisheries of Behring sea in Alaska.

Bond Offerings.

WASHINGTON, May 2.—To-day's bond offerings amounted to $775,800.

WASHINGTON, May 2.—The secretary of the treasury has accepted $186,200 in bonds.

Bandits Killed and Wounded.

NEW YORK, May 1.—Havana advices from Matanzas state that the bandit Marrero has been killed and the bandit Affouse severely wounded.


Suits to order from $20; pants from $5. Meal the tailor, 136 First street.


## THE NATIONAL CAPITAL

### The Chinese Treaty Reported Back With Two Amendments.

A NEW LAND DISTRICT FOR OREGON.

Important Changes Proposed to the Interstate Commerce Act—Dolph the Presiding Officer During Ingalls's Great Speech.

WASHINGTON, May 2.—The committee on foreign affairs reported to the senate to-day in executive session the treaty which was recently negotiated by Secretary Bayard and the Chinese minister, with the recommendation that two amendments be made to the treaty, and that it be sent to the president with the request that he secure the consent of the Chinese government to the amendments.

The first amendment is to the first clause of the treaty, which provides for the exclusion of all Chinese laborers from this country. The amendment added to this clause provides that this exclusion shall also apply to Chinamen who have been in this country and have departed, taking certificates with them. This amendment will, if adopted, prevent the return of all Chinese with certificates.

The second amendment adopted by the committee on foreign affairs provides that exempted classes in the treaty, such as merchants, students and Chinamen who have departed from this country leaving behind a wife and family or money or property to the value of $1000, shall be allowed to return only upon presentation of certificates showing that the holders belong to the excepted classes named in the treaty.

It is an open secret that the Chinese minister has been consulted in regard to the amendments, and has decided to accept them if they have been adopted by the senate. Secretary Bayard, who was completely outwitted by the Chinese minister in the negotiations, will undoubtedly think that his treaty needs no amendment, but the Chinese minister, who fears that he will lose the $275,000 for damages claimed to have been inflicted upon Chinese residents in the Northwest if he refuses to accept the change, will agree to the amendments. The treaty thus amended will be acceptable to most of the republicans in congress from the Pacific coast.

Senator Mitchell thinks it will still have defects which cannot be removed by legislation. He is of the opinion that the rights secured to Chinese under treaty, as amended, are greater than they now possess under the present treaty. He will in all probability oppose ratification of the measure.

Mr. Morrow was of the opinion the committee's amendments will accomplish the object desired, and will be sufficiently strong to exclude Chinese laborers from this country.

HOUSE PROCEEDINGS.

The Senate Bill Passed to Establish an Additional Land District in Oregon.

WASHINGTON, May 2.—The house went into committee of the whole on the tariff bill.

Wilson of Minnesota denounced the protective system. He was opposed to the present tariff, because, while it enriched the few, it prevented expansion of our industries, and because it was especially unjust to the agricultural interest. The important question presented now was, whether the wealthy classes shall be allowed to levy tribute upon the industrial classes.

McComas of Maryland said Cleveland's message, and this foundling now called the Mills bill, had a common purpose. Both used the surplus as a fulcrum wherewith to apply the free trade lever, to dislodge the protective system. Every free trader applauded both.

Lanham, of Texas, said that in view of the conditions which surrounded congress, and in view of the intrepid stand taken by the president, he could not see how any democrat could afford to antagonize a general proposition for reducing taxation.

Allen, of Massachusetts, spoke at length in favor of the protective policy.

Caruth, of Kentucky, characterized the protective tariff as a most insidious enemy. It walked in silence and under cover, and while it pretended to be giving the country protection, it was in reality stealing its substance and destroying its life. In conclusion he replied to Kelley's criticisms upon Kentucky, and paid an eloquent tribute to that state.

The committee then rose and the senate bill was passed to establish an additional land district in Oregon.

The house then took recess until 8 o'clock.

There were but half a dozen members present at the house evening session. Stewart, of Georgia, spoke against protection, and Davis of Massachusetts, in its favor.

SENATE PROCEEDINGS.

One Hundred and Five Pension Bills Passed in 65 Minutes.

WASHINGTON, May 2.—After the transactions of routine business, the senate went into executive session, this being the first secret session for several days. The accumulation of nominations by the president, among them that of Mr. Fuller to be chief justice, were referred to committees, and a number of reports, mostly upon postmasters, were made by committees.

After the doors were re-opened, the senate resumed consideration of the railroad land grant forfeiture bill. After much discussion and certain amendments regarding the rights of the Portage Lake Canal Company, the bill and the amendment went over till to-morrow, with an understanding that the final vote on the bill will be had then.

The senate then resumed consideration of the bill for establishing a bureau of animal industry. Paddock made a speech in support of it, defending it both on constitutional and economical grounds. The bill was then temporarily laid aside.

The senate then proceeded to the passage of individual pension bills on the calendar. The whole number of bills passed in sixty-five minutes was 105, forty-two of them being house bills. Several of them were for volunteer nurses, at the rate of $25 a month, and one was for the widow of Gen. Charles P. Stone (house bill), at $50.

Cullom reported the bill to amend the inter-state commerce law; placed on the calendar.

The following bill was passed: Senate bill to provide for the sale, to actual settlers under the homestead laws, of the Fort Sedgewick military reservation in Colorado and Nebraska. Adjourned.

THE INTERSTATE ACT.

Important Changes Proposed in a Bill Reported to the Senate.

WASHINGTON, May 2.—Senator Cullom's bill proposing a series of amendments to the interstate commerce act was reported to-day. Among other changes it provides that reductions in published rates, fares or charges shall only be made after three days' public notice; that no advance in joint rates, fares and charges shown upon joint tariffs shall be made except after ten days' notice to the commission; that persons convicted of unlawful discrimination in rates shall be liable to imprisonment for a term not exceeding two years, in addition to a fine, and that "under-billing" shall be a misdemeanor, punishable by fine and imprisonment.

DOLPH THE PRESIDING OFFICER.

He Filled Ingalls's Place While That Gentleman was Scoring Voorhees.

WASHINGTON, May 2.—Senator Dolph was the presiding officer in the senate yesterday during Ingalls's speech. He had difficult work at times to control the spectators in the gallery, who were greatly excited. At one time they had applauded some of Voorhees's telling points with such enthusiasm that Senator Dolph directed the sergeant-at-arms to eject any person caught giving expressions of approval or disapproval.


NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

# NORTHWESTERN NEWS.

## Oregon Soon to Receive a Large Sum From Washington.

### A SHOCKING CRIME AT HELENA

A Railroad Truce—Port Townsend's Railroad Prospects—Squatters Ordered to Vacate —An Inhuman Wretch

SALEM, May 2.—The act of congress admitting Oregon into the Union provided that 5 per centum of the net proceeds of sales of all public lands within the state, after admission, should be paid over to the state These payments have been made regularly since 1859, and have been a source of considerable revenue to the state but in 1883 they ceased

Becoming cognizant of the government's failure to fulfill its obligation, Gov Pennoyer, some time since, wrote to the comptroller of the U S. treasury, inquiring into the status of the matter, and has just received the following answer

WASHINGTON, D C, April 23, 1888

Governor of Oregon, Salem, Oregon—Sir. An account has been adjusted between the United States and the state of Oregon, per report No 42,423, under the fourth section of the act of February, 1859, and section 3689, revised statutes for 5 per cent. upon the net proceeds of sales of lands within the limits of the state of Oregon, commencing July 1, 1883, and ending June 30, 1887, inclusive, and there has been found due the state the sum of $41,628 68. Of this sum $22,707 13 accrued during the fiscal years 1884 and 1885, and said sum has lapsed into the United States treasury, and has been estimated for appropriation by the present congress

That portion, viz, $18 921 55, which accrued in 1886 and 1887, will be forwarded by draft to your order in due course of business

Very respectfully, M J. DURHAM, Comptroller.

By J. R. GARRISON, Deputy Comptroller

So the state treasury will shortly be replenished with over $40 000 that might never have been received but for the governor's demand It must, however, be devoted to internal improvements or the public roads, as the legislature may direct.

### A MOST SHOCKING CRIME.

A Mother Murdered, Her Babe Dying and the Brutal Husband Dead.

HELENA M. T, May 2—Shortly after 6 o'clock this evening, John T Rand shot his wife his child (eight months old) and himself The woman and the murderer are dead and the child is not expected to live till morning The deed was done with a Winchester repeating rifle

Three weeks ago Rand was put in jail for beating his wife, but was released by her giving bond.

This morning Rand again assaulted his wife and then left the house He returned at 6 o'clock and has first act, according to the story of his young daughter, was to catch her mother by the head and pull her off a chair. Mrs Rand cried for help Just as the child left the house she heard a shot She looked around and saw her mother running across the yard with the baby in her arms Just then she heard another shot and saw her mother fall, with the baby underneath A minute later the girl heard a shot in the house

The shots attracted a crowd who found that the first shot had struck Mrs Rand in the shoulder, and passed through her arm The second shot had struck her in the spine, passed through her breast, and broke the baby's back, in which it lodged, while the third shot had carried off the top of the murderer's head and scattered his brains all over the house. He died instantly The wife lingered twenty minutes and the baby is still alive, although the physicians say it cannot live

The murderer was 46 years old and his wife was 33 years old He came from Oldham Maine, in 1852 Insanity runs in his family, one of Rand's uncles having hanged himself and another ended his life in a way that never was solved. Rand was worth a few thousand dollars, but was insanely jealous He had lived with his wife seventeen years, but had only been married five years There are five children left

### SALEM NEWS ITEMS.

The Customary Budget of Local and General Notes.

SALEM, May 2.—The Willapa Packing Company to-day filed articles of incorporation with the secretary of state The incorporators are D W Dobbins, Miles Bell and L L Reeves; capital stock, $20,000, location, Portland. Also, the Portland Investment Company. The incorporators are F C A. Perkins, W L Sherman and H R Lewis; capital stock, $50,000, location, Portland.

In the supreme court to-day the case of James F Bewley, respondent, vs. William Chapman and G W Berry, appellants, on appeal from Yamhill county, was argued and submitted W L Bradshaw, H Y. Thompson and George H Durham attorneys for respondents; McCain & Hurley attorneys for appellants.

George Plaster, of Eugene, was brought down from that place to-day by Deputy U S. Marshal Barendrick, and will be examined on a charge of transmitting obscene matter through the mail Some time since Plaster sent a very insulting letter to his former mother-in-law, living in Brownsville, when she asked him to take care of his own child

John Elkins and Mary English, deaf mutes of Lane county, were married at the mute school to-day by Rev P S Knight

John A Porter, a maniac, was brought up from Wasco county this morning for the asylum He is the fellow who escaped at the Cascades, and was recaptured with little trouble

Gov Pennoyer has appointed the following notaries public C G Lewis, Rockwood, Multnomah county, Willis Vidito Alsea, Benton county, E B Watson, Portland, J W Congdon The Dalles, C B Oran, Cornucopia, Union county

### A RAILROAD TRUCE.

The Northern Pacific and the Manitoba Suspend Extensions in Montana.

HELENA, May 2.—It is reported here that the Manitoba and the Northern Pacific railroad companies have entered into a mutual agreement by which no Montana extensions are to be built this year by either road An official of the Manitoba says that his road has some work begun in Montana last year, which they will finish this year, but beyond surveys no other work will be carried out for the present. This is given as the reason for the closing of the engineer's office by the Northern Pacific here

The Manitoba has certain extensions in Minnesota and Dakota which it desires to complete, particularly extensions into South Dakota, to build which this year Mr Hill gave pledges last summer to the towns interested

The Northern Pacific was very willing to meet him half way in the proposition to suspend Montana operations this year, owing to the bad condition of the iron and money markets and the possible tariff legislation which it is claimed will seriously disturb railroad construction for the present

Hill is said to particularly desire this delay, as he has plans for surveys which he wishes to carry out looking to the construction of his transcontinental line from Montana to Southern California, and not to the northern Pacific coast as was supposed

The Northern Pacific is anxious to complete its Dakota extensions to Manitoba this year and to push its Fergus Falls division on to the Black Hills These are the main reasons given by sub-officials of the roads for a temporary delay in Montana work

### PORT TOWNSEND'S OFFER.

Indications Promise Speedy Connection by Rail with Portland.

PORT TOWNSEND, May 2—The attempt to connect Port Townsend with the outer world by means of a transcontinental railroad, which was commenced by some of our most enterprising citizens some time since, has at length culminated by the property holders, at a mass meeting, bonding themselves to give any company building the road a large amount of money and land Already over 4000 acres of land has been pledged by the citizens here, and the residents along the surveyed line of the road will do much more As soon as all the subscriptions are put in an agent of the Port Townsend Southern will lay them before the prominent railroad men of the country and attempt to get their cooperation and assistance.

A preliminary survey has been made over the country through which the railroad is to run, and it is known that the grade is easy and the timber is good and plentiful, while the agricultural lands are finer and of greater extent than anywhere west of the mountains Iron, coal and copper abound, which can only be utilized by a railroad The company has already secured a valuable piece of property for its terminal, having a water frontage on the bay of over half a mile and lying on a level piece several hundred acres in extent. President California railroad men who have visited the place pronounce it the finest site for terminal purposes they have seen on the coast The connection of this town with Portland by rail it is thought here, will make this one of the great wheat shipping points on the coast

### SQUATTERS ORDERED TO VACATE.

A Troop of Cavalry Sent from Fort Assinaboine to Enforce the Command.

HELENA M T, May 1—Fort Assinaboine special to the *Independent* During the past week there has been a perfect influx of hardy Northwesterners, each bringing with him a mule, a cart and a cooking stove, preparatory to locating upon the choice bits of river bottom lands They are waiting for the reservation to be opened, when they will be monarch of all they survey.

The reservation being thrown open to settlers, there still remains a military service which includes the "hay fields" and the timber lands about the Bear Paw mountains, from which the post is supplied with hay and wood. This fact, if known, is ignored by every one, and the "hayfields," situated about twenty-eight miles southwest from Assinaboine, are held now by nearly forty different parties. This being known to the commanding officer of the post, he yesterday dispatched a troop of cavalry under command of Lieut. Hoyt, with orders to drive off the claimants. Word has been received here that they stoutly refused to go They were then given until 6 o'clock P M of May 1 to vacate By not complying with these orders, an eviction is pretty sure to follow. The telegraph line is down, and the result of the refusal cannot be learned.

### A MONTANA WRETCH.

He is Caught in the Act of Criminally Assaulting a Little Girl.

HELENA, Mont, May 2—A Butte special says A. P. Stuart was arrested yesterday, on complaint of Fienbach, for committing criminal outrage on the person of his daughter, aged about 6 years The disgusting occurrence took place Sunday afternoon, in the rear of the Chicago hotel A passer-by saw the suspicious conduct of Stuart, who, after entering the place, locked the door. The screams of the child soon brought her father to the scene, who burst the door open and gave the wretch an unmerciful flogging, cutting his face open badly He would have killed him had not an officer appeared and arrested Stuart He was arraigned in a justice's court and placed in jail, pending a preliminary hearing

### TACOMA AGAIN EXCITED.

Heavy Lumbering Operations to be Undertaken Near That City.

TACOMA, April 2.—The following telegram was received here to-day from the general land agent of the Northern Pacific railroad:

NEW YORK, May 2

A contract was executed to-day between the Northern Pacific company and a syndicate of Minnesota and Wisconsin lumbermen, involving the sale of the timber on 80,000 acres of land near Tacoma, the construction of forty miles of railway, and the erection of two large sawmills at Tacoma The syndicate agrees to furnish the Northern Pacific railroad with 75 000,000 feet of lumber per annum, to transport to St Paul.

### OTHER COAST DISPATCHES.

Fatally Crushed by Machinery.

BUTTE, Mont., May 2—Yesterday afternoon a Frenchman named Andre Racine, preparing to finish his day's work at the Boston & Montana Company's smelter, threw off the belt which connects the main shaft with the ore crusher. After the belt had been disconnected from the crusher, and while in some manner reaching for the belt, his foot caught in it, and as it was still revolving from the main shaft, he was drawn upwards until he was caught in the pulley and crushed horribly in the chest. The unfortunate man lived about one hour Testimony given proved that it was his own carelessness that no blame could be attached to the company Deceased leaves a wife and two children in Canada.

Albany News Items.

ALBANY, Or, May 2—At a special meeting of the stockholders of the Farmers' and Merchants' Insurance Company of this city, held this afternoon, the capital stock was increased from $300,000 to $500,000

It is announced that on Monday the *Weekly Democrat* of this city will commence the publication of a daily evening paper, to run during the campaign

F company, O N G, of this city, has accepted an invitation of the G A R. to participate with them in Decoration day exercises on May 30

The Mormon Church Property.

SALT LAKE, May 2.—Judge Boreman to-day granted the motion of Receiver Dyer that the various presiding bishops of the Mormon church to whom the late John Taylor deeded his property to avoid its confiscation, turn it over to the receiver for the benefit of the United States government. The chief justice dissented from Judge Boreman's decision The property is scattered throughout the territory, and the estimated value is a quarter of a million.

Yamhill Democratic Convention.

MCMINNVILLE, May 2—The democrats today made the following nominations Representatives, George Bridewell and E E Selph; clerk, R L Harris, recorder, John Thompson; sheriff, T J. Harris; commissioners, C G Scott and Henry Gee, treasurer, G W. Goucher; assessor, L F Hall; school superintendent, C C Linden; surveyor, H S. Molinoy, coroner, G H. Smith.

Against the Mormon Church.

SALT LAKE, May 2—In the territorial supreme court here to-day a majority opinion was rendered that personal property of the Mormon church turned over to the various stakes over a year ago should be taken by the receiver. Judge Lane dissented Notice of appeal was given The amount involved is $250,000 and upwards

Accidentally Shot Himself.

HEPPNER Or May 2—Leonard 16-year-old son of A H Hooker, living at Eight Mile, this county, in drawing a 44-calibre revolver from his pocket yesterday, shot himself through the left hand in the middle knuckle joint. The middle finger was amputated

Mining Property Burned.

SALT LAKE, May 2—The hoisting works, supplies lodging and boarding-house, shops, etc, of the Eclipse mine, at Little Cottonwood, were burned to-day. The loss is given at $70,000 to $100,000

The Prohibitionists.

NORTH YAKIMA, May 2.—A prohibition mass meeting will be held here next Saturday evening, to arrange for a prohibition territorial convention on May 15 and 16.

### A GLADSTONIAN

To Become a Candidate for Parliament in North Ireland.

DUBLIN, May 2—Thomas Dickson, on the invitation of Parnell, has consented to become a candidate for member of parliament for St. Stephen's, Green division, this city. It is believed that his candidacy will have a reassuring effect upon Presbyterians in Ulster. Dickson is the only man among old members of parliament from North Ireland who has remained true to Gladstone

### GERMANY.

Condition of the Emperor.

BERLIN, May 2—A bulletin issued this morning says that the emperor passed a good night and that he feels better, fever slight The empress has planned to start Thursday for Wittenberge, Hitzacker and Luneberg if the condition of the emperor permitted.

BERLIN May 2.—The emperor was feverish this evening He worked in his study for some hours to-day His appetite has again revived, and it is possible that he will be able to drive in the park soon

For the Flood Sufferers.

BERLIN May 2.—The association of independent riflemen of New York have sent to Empress Augusta 1000 marks for the relief of flood victims as a grateful remembrance of her kind reception to them at Coblentz in 1885.

Carl Schurz.

BERLIN, May 2—Carl Schurz had an interview with Bismarck to-day. To-morrow he will meet persons distinguished in literature and politics, at the residence of Paul Lindau.

# EVENTS IN CALIFORNIA.

## A Startling Theory About the Loss of the Queen.

### WAS SHE FLOODED BY SOME ONE?

A Silly Story About Spiritualists—An Insane Man Killed by a Boy—Texas Lumber to Compete With the North

SAN FRANCISCO May 2.—An odd story has been in circulation here to-day, which has been hallooed by many persons, as regards the foundering of the Queen of the Pacific near Fort Harford So far the divers have found not a leak, but only that the coal port on the starboard side was open It was through this open port that the water rushed, and as far as can be learned the sinking of the steamer was wholly due to this cause It is now believed that the port was knocked loose by some one on the ship, with the intention of sinking her at sea. This horrible theory is said to be held by nearly every one who has seen her at Port Harford and when the City of Pueblo arrived from that place this morning additional facts bearing out the theory were obtained

The coal port found open was slightly ajar It is an aperture about thirty inches each way, in the side below the water line, and when the Queen sailed out of the harbor officers went below and closed it, making all snug The cover could only have been removed by one of the crew or by one of the passengers

Hipp's inquiry has failed to reveal that any of the men in the employ of the Pacific Coast Company have any hurtful feelings against their employers, or have had any cause to have The theory that finds wide acceptance among the officers of the steamer is that one of the passengers stole unobserved below, and having familiarized himself with the location of the port and the method of opening it, had no trouble in letting in the water

By some it is thought that the perpetrator of the deed was actuated by a spirit of revenge, or that he wished to repay some grudge he held, but there is another supposed reason for the act that is indeed horrible.

DID THE SPIRITS DO IT?

Some six or seven weeks ago half a dozen or more Spiritualists and slate-writers came out together with the prediction that the Queen of the Pacific would go down on this particular trip They had a good many seances and readings and other orgies of a similar nature, and the result was always the same The Queen, they said, was doomed to disaster, and some even went so far as to stake their reputations on the issue The predictions were freely circulated and reached the ears of the general agents, who paid no attention to them

The slate-writers had it that the Queen must meet with disaster They pointed to her unfortunate record and shook their heads ominously They dissuaded some people from going on her, and now they say in a quiet way that their predictions were fulfilled

A searching investigation will be made to ascertain, if possible, whether their agents or some enemy of the company had that door loosened No pains or expense will be spared to get at the bottom facts. Two hundred lives were placed in peril, and a steamship worth half a million dollars was jeopardized by the loosening of the cover.

SAVING THE SUNKEN VESSEL

SAN FRANCISCO, May 2—Advices from the Queen of the Pacific at Port Harford state that so far the weather has been very favorable for the vessel, and that if all goes well she may be here in a week Capt. Goodall telegraphed to-day that if the sea remains smooth the vessel will be raised to-morrow A rumor that has been widely circulated here and at Port Harford is to the effect that the coal port was purposely opened by a passenger, or member of the crew after having left this port, and then let in water

EASY TO RAISE

SAN FRANCISCO, May 2—The agents of the Queen of the Pacific state that it will be an easy matter to raise the Queen and bring her here The hold will be pumped out by tugs The machinery will be cleaned and fires started, and the steamer brought here to be washed and painted The steamer will be painted from stem to stern, and may go out on her regular trips in the course of a fortnight. At low tide to-morrow the Queen will be pumped out Divers replaced the coal port this afternoon.

THE PASSENGERS

SAN DIEGO, May 2.—The steamer Santa Rosa arrived to-night with the passengers of the wrecked steamer Queen of the Pacific

### A CRAZY MAN KILLED.

A 17-Year-Old Boy Defends His Mother With a Shotgun.

JACKSON, Cal, May 2.—Augustus Wiley was shot dead yesterday evening, about six miles above here, by Lorenzo Cuneo. Wiley, under the influence of a crazy fit, to which he was subject, went to Cuneo's ranch, adjoining his own, and attacked young Cuneo, aged 17 in the garden, saying he was going to kill them all and take the ranch himself. He then attacked Cuneo's mother with a shovel, inflicting severe scalp wounds. The boy got a shotgun, loaded with buckshot, and told Wiley if he did not quit beating his mother he would shoot him The assailant left the woman to attack the boy, who fired at him as he approached, the charge taking effect in the upper lip and killing him instantly. Deceased was 41 years old, unmarried, and lived with his widowed mother, taking care of a farm.

### TEXAS LUMBER.

Arrangements Made for Shipping it Into Southern California.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 2—It is stated that a heavy syndicate of Texas capitalists has completed arrangements for shipping a fine quality of yellow pine lumber from the heavy forests of Texas and Louisiana to Southern California, over the Southern Pacific, and that prices will be reduced from 35 to 50 per cent. Arrangements for shipping lumber have been completed with the Southern Pacific and the work of establishing yards commenced If this movement turns out as reported, it will cut deep into lumber shipments from Oregon and Washington territory.

### CALIFORNIA.

An Interview with Huntington

SAN FRANCISCO May 2.—Speaking of his recent trip north, Mr C P Huntington said to day "I can say that I have found all matters on the system out here very satisfactory. Everything is extremely satisfactory, except that the lines are not making the money they should—not the money warranted by the capital invested. We had a very pleasant trip north. We went especially to look at some property acquired recently by the company on Vancouver island There are some 2,000,000 acres there and about 800,000 acres of coal and I was delighted with the purchase and with the country there The coal deposits are of excellent quality, very similar to Wellington The nearest port to them is Port Angusta. We are going to put a line of steamers between that point and San Francisco The fuel supply here must be cheapened. The people deserve to have it so and the railroads need it There is nothing in the report that my company is considering plans for building north from Seattle to the Canadian Pacific Such a road will doubtless be built they are talking of it up there, but it is out of our bailiwick We have laid out many plans of work. Col Crocker and I have just been looking them over. We have thought of several branches in Central and Southern Oregon, but we cannot do anything about them now."

San Francisco Notes.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 2.—S. B Willey, comptroller of the Oregon Railway & Navigation Company is in town for a few days

A telegram from New York published here announced that the Wendur had arrived at Queenstown from Tacoma making the fastest time on record having made the trip in seventy-eight days. This is a mistake. The Wendur was out 104 days from Tacoma, which is considered a fair run but not exceedingly fast time

Assistant Secretary Stout, of the Mechanics' Institute, reports that assurances have already been received tending to show that the county displays at the fair this year will exceed anything that has heretofore been known

M B Goldstein of Portland, representing the Oregon board of immigration, left last night for Southern California. He was much encouraged by a short stay here He met and talked with a number of merchants and other prominent business men, showing them pamphlets and distributing circulars

The New Year's edition of THE OREGONIAN which was shown to people to whose notice it had not before come, created much surprise and favorable comment

The second class excursion or "tourists' car" business has become such a factor in the overland passenger service as to seriously interfere with the regular business It has diverted the second-class business from daily departures to those of the set days on which the excursions are run This results in a bad state of affairs on the line as on one day a light train may be run almost empty while on the next there may be a string of a dozen or more cars It also necessitates the running of trains in two sections and does not admit of an even distribution of cars, as they may all be at one end of the line when they are needed on the other

San Francisco Criminals.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 2—The trial of M J Galvin was commenced in Judge Sullivan's court this morning Galvin is an ex-messenger boy who on the morning of the 4th of January last stepped into a restaurant in the California market and shot Thomas McAdams whom he accused of having alienated the affections of an abandoned woman with whom Galvin had been living McAdams died almost immediately and Galvin was held for murder Eight jurors were secured during the morning session and as the panel was exhausted the case was continued until to-morrow to secure additional jurors

Jacob Crahn the burglar who was shot on Tuesday morning by Officer Ellis while trying to escape was resting easily this morning, and the doctors think there is a fair chance for him to recover His account of his family relations does not stand scrutiny

Failing's Missing Jewelry.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 2—The watch and chain given Charles J D Failing by employees of the O & C railroad, when in Oregon, and worn on the day he was shot by his wife, has not yet been found but the administrator of the estate thinks that he can locate the missing articles He yesterday applied to Judge Coffey for a citation requiring Mrs Gawley Ida M Carroll, J K Finley and Ernest Carson to appear for examination as to their knowledge of the whereabouts of missing articles. The judge issued the order and made it returnable next Friday morning

A Protest from British Passengers.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 2—Several British passengers, who arrived from Hong Kong last week, and have since been in quarantine, have addressed a letter to the British consul of this city, asking him to interfere in their behalf, and if necessary, forward their complaint to the British representative at Washington, so that steps may be taken to prevent a similar occurrence of detention of others of their nationality The letter sets forth the fact that no sickness has occurred on the Belgic since she left Hong Kong

The Suspension Temporary.

SAN FRANCISCO May 2—The failure of Lewis W McGlauflin, grain and commission merchants on Monday was caused, so he states, by the action of the Nevada bank, one of his principal creditors He had overdrawn his account, and on Friday was notified to settle up This and the advance in grain compelled him to assign It is believed that his total liabilities amount to about $45,000 The suspension he says, is temporary

Hamberg's Second Trial.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 2—The trial of Simon Hamberg on a second charge of conspiracy in having obtained money from F M Parker, the Oregon rancher was resumed in court to-day No testimony of importance was elicited Judge Tooby adjourned court at 3 o clock until to-morrow, in order to oblige a juror who desired to be present at the wedding of a friend later in the afternoon

"Big Berthas" Soon to Return.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 2—A telegram received by Chief of Police Crowley to night from officers sent to Austin, Texas to return "Big Bertha," or Mrs. Stanley, and "Willie" Stanley, confidence operators, to this city says that the Austin court of appeals has ordered the prisoners to be turned over to the officers for extradition

A Sub-Treasury Embezzler.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 2—Francis G Bornemann, cashier of the sub-treasury in 1885-86, was arrested to-day by the U S marshal upon an indictment found against him the previous day by the federal grand jury. The charge against Bornemann is that of embezzling $10,000 in currency from the sub-treasury

The Saturday Half-Holiday.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 2—The president of the board of trade of San Francisco is in receipt of a communication signed by 142 wholesale merchants signifying their desire to close their places of business on Saturday at 2 o'clock from May 1 until October 1.

Rowing Match at Victoria.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 2—Henry Peterson, of this city, and Wm. Payne, of Victoria, B C, have signed articles for a rowing match at Victoria on June 23. The course, three miles and turn, for a stake of $2150. Peterson is allowed $150 for expenses.

Protestant Episcopal Convention.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 2—The annual convention of the Protestant Episcopal church of the diocese of California is being held here in Trinity church A large number of clergymen and laymen and visitors, including many ladies, are present

A Sailor Killed.

ANTIOCH, Cal, May 2—Jacob Poort a sailor on the schooner Black Diamond, while scraping the mast on the vessel fell a distance of fifty feet to the deck, striking his head on the edge of a hatchway and killing him almost instantly.

Another Wife in Oregon.

SACRAMENTO, May 2—James King has been held to answer to the superior court in $1500 bail on a charge of bigamy A few weeks since he married Mattie Lemer a girl 16 years of age, but has a first wife now living in Oregon.

The Yreka Branch.

YREKA, May 1—Subscriptions amounting to nearly $81,000 have already been taken in Yreka toward the $100,000 stock of the Yreka railroad to Montague

The Strike Is Not Off

CHICAGO, May 2—Alexander Sullivan, counsel for the strikers, denies that the Burlington strike has been declared off and claims that no action will be taken until after the conclusion of the investigation by the Interstate commerce commission.

CHICAGO, May 2.—Chairman Hoge of the general grievance committee of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, who has had charge of affairs since the beginning of the strike, said to-day that the strike had not been formally declared off. However, the men had been allowed to regain their old places the best they could, or go somewhere else A meeting of the grievance committee takes place soon, to decide the question.

Tilden's Physician Wants His Fee

NEW YORK, May 1—Dr Charles E Simmons has begun suit for $140 000, which the doctor asserts is due for professional services rendered Samuel J Tilden During Tilden's illness, covering a period of many years Dr Simmons was with him most of the time He now proposes to prove all this, and also much more, bringing in a bill for $140,000 Many of these visits, it is alleged by the opposition were of a social nature, Dr Simmons, however, says that it was purely a business matter, and that the suit is brought for professional services only.

Insurance Companies in Trouble.

NEW YORK, May 1—There was contention in fire insurance circles to-day, when it became known that there was a movement on foot by stockholders for the purpose of throwing two or three important companies into liquidation It was stated that in one instance a petition had been prepared and signed by numerous stockholders setting forth that the business of certain insurance companies had become so unprofitable, owing to the wholesale cutting of premium rates, that it was advisable to shut up shop

Mob Rule in Mississippi.

JACKSON, Miss, May 2—Telegrams from Vicksburg indicate a serious state of affairs there, and Governor Lowry has placed the militia at the command of Captain Varell, the sheriff A young man named Lanier was placed in jail at Vicksburg this evening, charged with being accessory to a rape committed Sunday night for which a negro was hanged, He is also in danger of the same fate.

# EASTERN DISPATCHES.

## Proceedings of the Methodist Conference at New York.

### THE FLURRY IN THE TIN MARKET

Talmage on Spiritualism—The Amnesty Movement for the Anarchists—A Farmers' Trust—Eastern Notes

NEW YORK May 2—The second day's session of the Methodist conference opened at 9 o'clock with Bishop Stephen M Merrill in the chair Bishop Merrill read the address of the bishops, extending to the delegates an Episcopal greeting and blessing The address reviews the revival work that has been going on in the church since last conference four years ago Since then not less than 450,000 souls have been brought into the church The membership has increased from 1,769,534 to 2,093,935

After dwelling at length on the growth of skepticism the adress advises that able men of scholarly minds, who are able to cope with the arguments of scoffers should be placed in Methodist pulpits.

Responsible support of missionary bishops is urged and the growth of the number of delegates to the quadrennial conference was spoken of, and it is suggested that some change be made that will limit the representation The increased arrival on our shores of members of the Roman church makes it imperative that members of the Methodist church should work to convert them The bishops are of the opinion that the church of Rome is a snare to the people and threatens our institutions

The struggle between capital and labor is referred to in the address and it is denied that the church has any right to take part in this a political struggle or has taken part in this

It was advised that steps should be taken to adopt some regular order of worship so that in all churches the form would be the same The bishops severely criticised secular Sunday newspapers The liquor traffic was deprecated, and total prohibition advised

The committee on eligibility of women as delegates reported "that after serious discussion they have become convinced that when the rule was passed relating to the admission of lay delegates to the general conference, the church contemplated the admission of men only as lay delegates Under the constitution and laws women are not eligible," and the committee agreed that the protest against the ladies should be sustained, and that conferences from which they were sent be notified that the seats are vacant

It was resolved that the delegation subject be postponed until to morrow

### THE TIN SITUATION

The Metal Exchange Greatly Excited Over the Decline.

NEW YORK May 2—The metal exchange is greatly excited over the tin situation to-day The first cable dispatch announced a decline of two pounds for spot tin Since the close of the London market an effort was made to have the exchange closed until the excitement subsided, but it was finally decided that business should go on as usual A committee was appointed to fix the actual value of tin in this market, so that contracts could be settled on that basis

After a special committee had fixed official margin prices business went on evenly Only nominal bids and offers were made on sales, and prices after dropping 2 cents more showed a tendency to settle down to about 21 cents for near futures, which limits the week's decline to about 4c, although spot has broken fully 10c Since Friday tin has declined here, in sympathy with the foreign break from 86½c a pound to 21c to-day's quotation No failures were announced, although it was reported that some operators have been seriously crippled.

### TALMAGE ON SPIRITUALISM

He Expresses a Very Poor Opinion of Its Followers.

NEW YORK May 2—Judge Dailey of Brooklyn, a prominent spiritualist recently challenged Dr Talmage to a public discussion of spiritualism Dr Talmage has replied as follows "I'll not accept the challenge. I'd as soon think of going into a lunatic asylum and talking theology to the inmates. I know 100 cases so bad that nothing worse could be done Spiritualism is dementia, either in its earlier, middle or late stages I could tell of scenes I have witnessed in this city, of tragic and horrible results of spiritualism, but that I would thereby invade the privacy of families. As a religious teacher I come in contact with such things more than another I thank God that my family has always been exempt from spiritualism, for it is worse than pestilence or sickness Every Christian pastor in this city ought to be heard from on this subject."

### THE IMPRISONED ANARCHISTS.

Powerful Pressure to be Brought to Secure Their Release.

CHICAGO, May 2—George Shilling, State Senator Burke, Gen. Trumbull and Lowis Neebe returned this evening from Joliet, where they have consulted with the imprisoned anarchists, Samuel Fielding, Michael Schwab and Oscar Neebe, as to the details of the movement for amnesty It was decided to immediately call a mass meeting of sympathizers, at which matters will be fully discussed. A monster petition with signatures from all the states, is to be presented to the governor, and in getting up petitions political influence is to be used where possible An independent movement may be possable for Oscar Neebe who, it is said, is rapidly failing, mentally and physically.

### A TRIUMPH FOR PULLMAN.

The Wagner Company Enjoined From the Use of Vestibule Cars.

CHICAGO, May 2—The case between the Pullman and Wagner Car Companies in regard to vestibule trains was decided this morning by Judges Blodgett and Gresham in favor of the Pullman Company and enjoining the Wagner Company from further use of these trains The decision was based on the validity of the Pullman patents, completely refuting the claim of Wagner that vestibule cars had been in use in other countries before Pullman obtained his patents The decision gives the Pullman Company the monopoly of the manufacture of vestibule cars in this country.

### A FARMERS TRUST.

The Convention Called for Organization Meets at Topeka.

TOPEKA, Kansas, May 2—The convention called for the organization of a farmers' trust met here yesterday with 200 delegates mostly from Kansas present A permanent organization was effected Ex Governor David Butler, of Nebraska, was selected for president, Cleveland Moulton, of Missouri for vice president, and J B Ferguson of Kansas, secretary The establishment of ten central agencies to do all the selling for members of the association was proposed, but no definite plan was determined upon

### THE CASCADE TUNNEL.

Workmen on Both Sides Within Hearing Distance of Each Other.

ST PAUL, May 2—The great tunnel through the Cascade mountains, on the Northern Pacific road, will probably let daylight through some time to-day. Workmen on both sides are already within hearing distance of each other The tunnel is 6000 feet long The contract was for about $2 000,000 It has been finished as the work proceeded

WILL MEET TO DAY.

SEATTLE, May 2—An opening will be made through the Cascade tunnel to-morrow The workmen are now only about thirty feet apart.

### BASEBALL.

Cold Weather Still the Complaint - Pittsburg Badly Beaten.

NEW YORK May 2—The Giants defeated the Bostonians again to-day in an interesting game Kelly's support of Clarkson was poor, while Titcomb and Murphy of the home team did elegant work The feature of the game was a splendid double play in the fourth inning by Connor and Ewing The weather was miserably cold. Attendance 2500. Score, New York 4, Boston 2.

CHICAGO DEFEATS INDIANAPOLIS.

CHICAGO, May 2—Chicago beat Indianapolis again to-day Batting was light on both sides Krock was a puzzle to the Hoosiers until the last inning, when they managed to score two runs on some lucky hits Thornburg was hurt sliding to second in the first inning, and had to be carried from the field. Score Chicago 5, Indianapolis 3

PITTSBURG BADLY BEATEN

DETROIT, May 2.—The Pittsburg players were unable to hit Conway to pay They managed to get one run in the fourth on an error and a stolen base. Twitchel reached Carey on the seventh, and was a little easier for Fatimaugh, but didn't help them any Score, Detroit 10, Pittsburg 1.

PHILADELPHIA DEFEATS WASHINGTON

PHILADELPHIA, May 2—The Phillies got onto Mr O'Day in the fifth to-day and succeeded in batting out four runs The Senators could not hit Buffington with any effectiveness The weather was cold and raw and the attendance was small Score, Philadelphia 5, Washington 2

### THE PAPAL DECREE

Preliminary Merely to Further Action in Irish Affairs.

LONDON, May 2—It is stated that the papal decree and Cardinal Monnico's circular to bishops are considered preliminary steps to further action in Irish affairs A special convocation of the propaganda, composed exclusively of cardinals, is now examining several questions relative to the Irish agitation upon which it will formally vote Cardinal Simeon has submitted at least ten points to the convocation

The vatican appears resolved that the opposing its decisions will place themselves outside the pale of moral and Christian law The vatican does not doubt that the Irish bishops will feel the necessity of adopting the line of conduct prescribed

CAN THEY "DELIVER THE GOODS?"

LONDON May 2.—Now that the edict of the pope against the methods adopted by the Irish home rulers has been published, the questions most discussed in connection there with are what has the Vatican been promised as the price of the decree, and who has done the promising? It is quite certain that neither party to the compact, if one exists, will find it an easy matter to carry out its agreement Apparently the papal rescript has had as little effect in altering the determination of the Irish home rulers as the protests of the Ulster Orangemen have had in convincing the Parnellites that all of Ireland was not worthy of a special legislature for its welfare Singularly, there has developed in conservative and unionist circles almost as much opposition as in Ireland, though upon entirely different grounds.

The Boulanger Movement Condemned.

PARIS May 2.—Senators of the extreme left at the meeting yesterday almost unanimously condemned the Boulangist movement

At the first meeting of the league of action, held last evening it was announced that things had not advanced far enough to permit formation of a programme

A Big Mail Robbery.

HARRISBURG, Pa May 2—It is pretty well settled that a big mail robbery occurred on the Northern Central railway near Baltimore this morning, but the postal authorities here refuse to furnish any particulars It is said registered letters containing about $10,000 were taken The pouch, with a long slit came to the Harrisburg postoffice to-day Detectives are at work

Trial of a Boodler.

NEW YORK, May 2—The trial of Thomas B Kerr ex treasurer of the Broadway surface railroad who was indicted for conspiracy in bribing the boodle board of aldermen to pass a franchise for the road began to day in the court of oyer and terminer The day was consumed in selecting jurymen

The Greatest Scheme Yet.

NEW YORK May 2—Col John H Pierce has invented a system for rapid transit, for land and sea by means of a pneumatic current Pierce hopes to lay a double-barreled pneumatic tube across the ocean by which passengers may travel at the rate of a thousand miles an hour

Will Not Arbitrate.

TANGIER May 2—The sultan refuses to submit the differences between Morocco and the United States, in reference to men imprisoned at Rabat to arbitration, and the dispute has been renewed

New Prime Minister.

YOKOHAMA, May 2—Count Hirobumi, prime minister, has resigned Count Kurada minister of agriculture and commerce, succeeds him

The Debaun Indicted.

NEW YORK, May 2—The grand jury brought in indictments against Gen. and Mrs Dis Debar for conspiracy and grand larceny


## A MYSTERIOUS POWER.

### Electricity and Magnetism In the Cure of Disease—The Wonderful Cures by Drs. Darrin.

The wonders achieved by the increased knowledge of that mysterious and subtle force known as electricity are of course many and great The amount of good conferred upon humanity as our knowledge of its nature has been developed is incalculable While this is true of the physical world, as shown in the electric telegraph, the telephone, the phonograph and other of lesser importance, it may be said that in the cure of disease a still greater amount of happiness has been secured by the use of electricity, and particularly in the form of electro-magnetism

Our people have been favored for some time by the presence amongst them of physicians possessed of remarkable power, making electro magnetism the source of their cures When Drs Darrin first entered practice here our own people were disposed to be very skeptical, and naturally so, perhaps, for many of the cures reported from time to time seemed to be almost miraculous As time passed on, however, indubitable and positive evidence of the wonders accomplished by their electro-magnetic treatment were given Their fame rapidly spread not only in the city but through the country, and the afflicted flocked from all quarters in search of relief, and but few indeed have been turned away There are few of the ills to which human flesh is heir which cannot be relieved and generally permanently cured by Drs Darrin's magnetic treatment, and cases which have resisted the efforts of ordinary physicians have yielded to their power These cases embrace almost every kind of disease and, as said before no man, woman or child need despair of relief and cure while Drs Darrin offer them their valuable services Testimonials are almost daily received from far and near, and some of these are names familiar to our citizens in business and private life—not fictitious names as is often the case We submit the following prominent names which speak volumes for the doctors. Mr Scott is a resident of this city and his word can be relied upon

MR. SCOTT CURED OF RHEUMATISM.

DRS DARRIN —I thank you heartily for the cure of my case of rheumatism in my feet, and would recommend your course of treatment by electricity to all sufferers. Hoping this unsolicited testimonial may bring others to you, I remain yours truly

G W SCOTT

Residence 271 Fifth street Portland Place of business at Smith & Watson's Iron Works, corner Front and Hall streets, Portland

DEAFNESS CURED IN TEN MINUTES.

I am happy to say Drs Darrin cured me of deafness of ten years' standing in five minutes I am quartermaster of steamer Geo W Elder, running to Alaska ports, and will be glad to answer any questions.

ADOLF ANTHONSON.

ANOTHER SOUL MADE HAPPY.

Mr Isaac Wingard, of Centralia, W. T., writes Drs Darrin as follows "With pleasure I write you in regard to the treatment you gave me for asthma of eighteen years' standing Your treatment has worked like a charm. I have had no symptoms of asthma

## MR. HOWE'S LAST LECTURE.

### The Gifted Woman Treats of Longfellow and Emerson.

### Dr. Palmember's Legacy, a Pledge and a Trust—Lecture to the New Emancipation—At the High School.

Julia Ward Howe's lecture on Longfellow and Emerson has had deserved popularity wherever she visits, and it was eagerly listened to yesterday evening by a large audience. It is becoming understood that any lecture by Mrs. Howe brings earnest themes, which obtain a good hearing in Portland, and that those who are American "housekeepers" have more than this—they are received in advance, as is the case with Mrs. Howe, to an enthusiastic welcome.

Before the lecture last evening by request of the ladies, in a few chosen words, spoke of her strong interest in behalf of her own sex—not for the many who suffer injustice—especially and for womanhood in general, to whom that higher standards of duty and service may be held. She spoke of the nineteenth century as the pacific era distinguished because of the immense advance made in social equilibrium especially illustrated in the new day of woman's education, increasing power and public relations. For the entire history of America, this means more than all the boasted advancements of material civilization. The suffrage for women is only the logical last term in the process beginning with the right of woman to her individuality and free development. Mrs. Howe expressed herself earnestly and wittily about the contract between housekeepers and bread winners, and pleaded for social institutions nourishing the largest freedom for the varied powers womanhood can bring to various occupations, including home and state. She made a fine allusion to the scene in Aristophanes where the Greek women seek to gain their voices heard in protest against the unwisdom of herself and Rabbi Gottheil of New York. He was to meet her in behalf of woman's suffrage, but she sent in advance, reading matter (at his request in order to give him the common ground of argument pursued by suffragists, that he might himself as an advocate, not opponent, of the new emancipation.

The influence of great men upon a whole people and of poets or writers in particular, is an open secret, and the sources of such influence may be traced to that wonderful awakening so difficult to analyze, that we call personality. Why are the personal traits of great men and women interesting to us? Is it because of a charm we cannot dissociate from words, manners and even dress? We want to know just when and where such lives touch and resemble that which is familiar and well known in human nature.

Mrs. Howe fully recognizes this desire, and her lecture by reminiscences of friendship and correspondence, seemed to bring the hearer into the actual presence of the men themselves. She discerns the admirable work done in such books as Samuel Longfellow's life of his great brother, and the lives of Emerson by Cooke, Holmes and Lodge, and her own contributions to the study were not exceptional or closely literary, but consisted of anecdotes, sketches, fragments and personal impressions, adding to her own happy use the woman's point of view concerning the limitations as well as the exaltations of their genius. Her characterization of Emerson was especially fine, recognizing, as she says, the quality in his intellect and seership which places him easily above every other in America and ensures him a memory and work in future generations. She suggested the progress of sentiment concerning Emerson, by referring to her own youthful prejudices, and the slowness with which they cleared, as the fine qualities of his great mind and penetrating sincerity and scope won her preconceived notions. She noted his power of language, taking the common words and epithets, and recoining them with the original and prophetic meaning. Emerson was "from first to last the embodiment of sincerity and of personal veracity. He added to the Socratic "Know thyself," the higher word "Be thyself." Allusion was made to the stories in Hindu literature, his transcendental mood and semi-apotheosis of nature,—adhering in these the age which was clamorously proclaiming, "dress is the woman, money is the man." Then came the anti-slavery struggle, in which, as in other regards, Emerson held a seraph's perfect temper and wielded a seraph's pitiless spear. In listening to his oratory, the fine thought was ever that Mr. Emerson avoided climax, rather than sought it. At first we miss the picturesque or poetic phrasing, but at last we appreciate that the "Amen" is meant to be in the hearer's or reader's heart.

It is impossible to convey in any notes the charm of Mrs. Howe's address, in which parallel anecdotes, told with as much tact and ease as if talking with a friend, was mingled with caustic words of philosophic measurement, and keen characters. Great men like these are, in closing, leave us not only their own soul and work; they leave us a people and a trust, calling on each one to take a testimony that identifies lip with service, and human nature, with the healing power of redeeming grace from man to man and age to age. Responding to an earnest request, Mrs. Howe then recited with great audacity and earnestness, "The Battle Hymn of the Republic."

Mrs. Howe visited the High school building this morning and made addresses both to the younger children and the older scholars, which will be long remembered and treasured by them.

### THE OLD PIONEERS' REUNION.

A Signal from the Secretary to Preserve Records While Letters are Still Living.

The fifteenth annual reunion will take place in this city June 15. All old pioneers throughout the state should begin planning to attend. Death has made sad havoc in the ranks during the past twelve months. The old pioneers has come to a greater number than ever before in the same length of time, and so it will continue as the time goes by. In a few more years none will be left to tell the story of what it cost to come over the plains East and possess this goodly land for themselves, their posterity, and humanity in general. Nothing like it can ever occur on this earth. Not a moment should be lost in making a permanent record of these experiences. Each pioneer should be impressed with the value of leaving behind him a record of his life. These will be found as a basis of the future history of the country.

Much valuable matter that might have been preserved is now lost because pioneers have not fully realized their responsibility to those who are to follow them. What an amount of history is lost because Uncle Jesse Applegate failed to record his recollections, as he spoken to only a few days ago about it, and promised that he would write out an account of what he had witnessed and passed through, but it is not known that he did. The simple story of the trip hither, with its many trials and hardships is what is wanted. No attempt need be made at "fine writing," for it is not adequate nor appropriate for the occasion. Let the facts go down in plain language. Nothing is more eloquent, than these one in every pioneer family can write down the thrilling experiences of the days of '45. I wish I could burn, as with a hot iron, upon the brain of every pioneer, or his daughter, the importance of following my suggestions.

The committee having the matter in charge have matured and complete all arrangements for the reunion. A grand, good time will be had here, and nothing will be left undone to improve upon it this year. Hence pioneers wherever dispersed, are earnestly requested to make June 15 and the days following, a "previous engagement."

Secretary Oregon Pioneer Ass'n.


[illegible] Cure

[illegible] Cure, writes: I had a severe headache I could not cure for three years, but Carter's Little Liver Pills cured me in three days. They are much better than all the other pills I ever used.

[illegible] your sleeping car tickets via Northern Pacific Railroad. Office, 121 Washington street.


## THE MONEY MARKET.

### An Easier Tone—Views of a Banker on How Wool Will be Affected.

Hon. H. W. Corbett, the well known financier and banker, said yesterday, in reply to a question regarding the condition of the money market: "There is a good demand for money, which is still rather close, but the market is a little easier than during the past month, due largely, to funds brought into the country by immigrants.

"Many anticipate that considerable money will be brought into Oregon this season by the sale of sheep and wool. It is my impression that wool will move very slowly in consequence of the agitation of the tariff question, and in the apprehension that free wool will be thrown upon the market. In case the tariff bill is passed by congress it will throw on the market a large quantity of foreign wool that is probably stored in bonded warehouses awaiting the action of congress. In the event of the passage of this bill the sale of wool would be very limited and slow and manufactures are likely to buy from hand to mouth, according to their wants, anticipating a possible modification of the tariff. Therefore the prospect for an active movement in wool is not encouraging.

"Money is in good demand for speculative purposes, such as real estate dealings. The inquiry from the mercantile community is not quite so heavy as during the past sixty days, as many merchants have, to a great extent, met payments for their spring purchases and are not likely to call for increased accommodations until after their fall purchases."

## PROBATE MATTERS.

### Administrators and Appraisers Appointed in the County Court Yesterday.

In the county court yesterday the following orders were made regarding estates:

Estate of Ann E. Frush; Thomas Turnbull, A. L. Kirk and George Perry appointed appraisers.

Estate of William Garvin; M. H. Flannegan appointed administrator.

Estate of Rudolf Hoesly; executor given thirty days further time to file an inventory of property belonging to the estate not situated in Oregon.

Estate of R. C. Lynde; Richard Scott appointed administrator, with bonds at $11,000.

Estate of Wm. Strong; final account of Ellen Strong, administratrix, filed, and Tuesday, June 12, set for hearing. Here is a summary: Debit—Inventorial value of property, $5450 55; receipts, $347 30; total, $5797 85. Credit—Land unsold, $3750; personal property unsold, $165 95; cash accounted for, $1882 29; total, $5797 85.

Estate of Martin B. France; Nelson M. Connel, M. M. Baker and Alison Baker, appointed appraisers.

Estate of Thomas Sherlock; Wm. Showers, Geo. Harold and A. W. Witherill appointed appraisers.

## SAVED FROM DROWNING.

### One More, and Capt. Van Auken Will Have Rescued a Dozen Men.

As the Stark street ferry was crossing the river at 9:10 last night cries for help were heard coming from the river at the foot of Washington street. Capt. Van Auken immediately put out in a small boat and rowing rapidly to the spot pulled a shivering individual out of the water. The man gave the name of Thomas Cook and said he lived at Aurora. He did not know how he came to fall into the river or what he was looking for when he took the dip. He was positive, however, that he had no intention of taking a bath, which had the effect of sobering him. This makes the eleventh life that Captain Van Auken has saved from the water. He ought to get a medal on the twelfth man.

## LOCAL NOTES.

Annie Pixley in "M'liss" to-night.

A marriage license was granted yesterday for Peter Gibson and Bertha Heishster.

The ladies' committee of the Y. M. C. A. hold their monthly meeting this afternoon, at 3 o'clock.

Yesterday the January term of circuit court No. 2 was adjourned for the term by Judge Stearns.

Mr. W. L. Dudley, at the office of the Portland Gas Company, is the republican nominee for the office of county recorder.

During April the fire department responded to eleven alarms, four from the big bell, three telephone and four still alarms. Total loss, $250.

A telegram received from Rev. J. Q. A. Henry, dated Knoxville, Tennessee, brings the sad intelligence of the death of little Celeste, his eldest daughter.

Judge Stearns made an order, yesterday, discharging the assignee of L. Harmon, as the claims of the creditors had been paid on the basis of thirty cents on the dollar.

Work on Capt. Willard Young's new dwelling on Portland hights is progressing rapidly. The same is the case with Dr. Glisan's two-story brick building, 24x30 feet, which is being built on Ash street near First.

Yesterday Monroe, the youngest son of Mr. B. Campbell, died of fever following measles. The funeral will take place at 2 P. M. to-morow, and in consequence the general freight office of the O. R. & N. will be closed this afternoon.

In the suit of Thomas Connell vs. Edward Hannstein, the answer of the defendant was filed in the state circuit court yesterday. Hannstein denies that plaintiff is part owner of lots 5, 6, 7 and 8, block 86, Stephens addition to East Portland.

County Clerk Church yesterday transmitted certificates of appointment to the judges and clerks of election nominated some time ago by the county court. Sheriff Jordan is also posting three notices of election in each polling place in the county.

E. L. Eastham, of Oregon City, was in Portland yesterday, en route to Walla Walla. He told an OREGONIAN reporter that work on Oregon City's suspension bridge will commence in about six weeks. First or all, the cable will be manufactured in New York.

Yesterday as a farmer named Reed, who lives about seven miles from town, was driving along Columbia street near Seventh his horse was taken sick and lay down and died in a short time. Mr. Reed said his other horse died a few days ago and now he was left without any. Hard luck for a poor man.

Mr. H. E. Battin, of the commission house of H. E. Battin & Co., returned from Seattle to-day. He says he has a carload of ten tons of West India bananas en route from New York, the largest shipment of that fruit from Cuba ever sent here. Mr. Battin states that if the sun shines while the fruit is in transit it will arrive here all right, otherwise the venture will prove a total loss.

Fishermen have been enjoying fine sport at Oregon City, but there have been complaints about a net which was set on the fishing ground. Mr. Richards, the owner of the net, has ordered it removed, and there will be nothing to interfere with the sport in future. Persons are going up to the falls nearly every day now and report excellent sport.

David Carnes, a citizen of the southern part of Linn county, is 104 years old, says the Lebanon *Express*. He is hale and hearty; his neighbors say that he split 3000 rails this winter and repaired his fence with them. He was born in Washington county, Pennsylvania, in 1783; lived there until 40 years old, then moved to Indiana, and lived there nearly forty years, and crossed the plains the last year of the war. In eight or ten years more Mr. Carnes, if he does well, will be able to split 5000 rails during the winter.


Now is the time to take a good spring medicine. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the very best. 100 doses $1.


## BUSINESS ITEMS.


Woven Wire Spring Beds. George M. Parker, 131 Fifth street. Trade supplied.

Not a Purgative! Carter's Little Liver Pills; their action is mild, pleasant and natural.

The Vlechik, Washington street, leads all for Lunches and Oysters.

Mark & Jorgensen, Wine and Liquor Dealers, Bottlers for Jos. Schlitz Milwaukee and H. Weinhard Lager Beer.

Husband's Calcined Magnesia. Four first premium medals awarded. More agreeable to the taste, and smaller dose than other Magnesia. For sale in bottles only, with U. S. government registered label attached, without which none is genuine, at druggists' and country stores.

Great Eastern Tea Company. Importers and dealers in teas, coffees, spices and extracts, 223 First street and 53 Washington street. Thirty-two branch houses on the Pacific coast. Choice goods, full weight, and low prices is our motto. Handsome presents, both useful and ornamental, given away with our teas and coffees. Try us and save money.


## NEWS FROM THE EAST SIDE.

### Preliminary Steps Taken Towards Improving Sixteenth Street.

### East Portland Will Perpetuate the Names of the Chairman of the State Political Committees—General Notes.

There was a special council meeting called last night to consider the ordinance establishing the grades on Sixteenth street at certain intersections and such other business as might come up. Mayor Wheeler was in the chair and Councilmen Halfpenny, Murphy, West, Merrick, Bancroft and Crosier were present and Rankin and Humphrey were absent. Some time ago an attempt was made to secure the improvement of Sixteenth street, but the measure was defeated by remonstrance. Through the persistent efforts of certain persons the improvement is again well on the way towards consummation. It is now proposed to improve Sixteenth street from Holladay avenue to Hawthorne avenue, by grading and laying crosswalks and sidewalks.

The ordinance establishing the grades of streets at the intersection of Sixteenth and Pacific at 203 feet, Oregon at 203 feet, Willamette at 209 feet, Salem at 210 feet, A at 200 feet, B at 206 feet, and C at 201 feet, was passed, the meeting being called to act on this ordinance. Also the ordinance changing the grade at the intersection of M and Sixteenth from 180 feet to 173.5 feet above the base of grades was passed.

The recorder was instructed to give the proper legal notice for the improvement of Sixteenth in accordance with the ordinances. It appearing that the property holders desire the new bridge on Sixteenth, and between R and S, to remain as it now is, the recorder was instructed, with the assistance of the city surveyor, to make provision to comply with the wishes of the property holders in relation to the bridge.

WATER STREET.

The mayor called attention to the condition of Water street, south of L and said it should be repaired.

Bancroft suggested that a sixteen-foot roadway be laid along the middle.

Murphy thought it would be well to take no action until the Dekum company begin laying their track. The rails can be laid on top of the roadway as it now stands and the new planking can then be put down on top of the old ones, in that way making the track on a level with this street. This view prevailing no action was taken.

## DETAILED REPORT.

REPORTS.

From the street committee, recommending the passage of the ordinance changing the grade of Sixteenth and M streets; adopted.

From the same committee, recommending passage of the ordinance establishing the grade of certain streets; adopted.

Establishing the names of Barin and Bush streets, in Smith's sub-division; passed. These streets are thus named after L. T. Barin, of Oregon City, chairman of the state republican central committee, and Asahel Bush, chairman of the democratic state central committee.

OTHER MATTERS.

John H. Hall, F. Neidermark and J. G. Gruner were appointed viewers to assess damages and benefits on Eleventh street, which is to be improved.

The city attorney was instructed to withdraw the suit instituted against A. Paulson for keeping a dairy within the city provided he will repair the fence between his property and that of Mr. Sullivan.

A written proposition was on the recorder's table for the improvement of Fifth street south of Lum L. Its consideration was deferred until the regular meeting Monday night. Adjourned.

## OTHER NEWS NOTES.

HELPED OVER THE RIVER.

Yesterday Recorder Lowellyn was proceeding to his office in the city hall when he was accosted by two tramps on J between Third and Fourth, who demanded money with which to pay ferriage. Mr. Lewellyn refused to give them money when they assumed a threatening attitude, but he managed to get by them. In a few minutes he went out and put a policeman on their track. They were found at the Riverside hotel trying to get money by begging, and they were brought before Mr. Llewellyn, who imposed a fine on them, in default of which they were remanded to the county jail. The recorder made the remark as the tramps were placed in charge of the marshal that he had the pleasure of helping them over the river after all.

SCHOOL REPORTS.

District No. 2 submits the following report: Owing to the continued prevalence of measles, the attendance has been less than usual. For the month ending the 27th of April the total number days attendance was 1831; days absence 171; enrolled 136; average attendance 94; cases tardiness 7. Miss Cooper's room reporting no tardiness, is entitled to the banner. Final examinations for the year begin the 21st of May.

Miss Carrie Packard, principal of Holladay's addition school, district 49, respectfully submits to the public the following report of the eighth month, ending April 27th ult. Whole number registered 210, being more than has ever been registered during any previous month since division of the district. Number belonging 190; whole number days attendance 3,498; whole number days absence 251½; per cent. daily attendance 93.7 at Holladay school, and 89.4 at East Holladay school. The highest per cent. of attendance was attained by Miss Gibbs' room, it being 95.3 per cent. Cases of tardiness. First, Second and Fifth grades none; Third grade two; Fourth grade one; Sixth grade Holladay school four, and Sixth grade East Holladay school none. As the school year consists of nine months, there will be but one month more of school, the last week of which will be devoted to final examinations for promotions. The school is now preparing a closing literary and musical entertainment, the principal feature of which will be the operetta of "Little Red Riding Hood," all notice of which will be given later.

NOTES.

J. J. Harkins was fined $5 by the recorder for using profane language on the streets.

Judge O. Allen and wife, of Austin, Minn., who have been visiting Judge Ira Jones and wife, returned home East. There is some prospects that they will make their home in Portland at some future time.

A large force of men are at work on the base line road leading to Mount Tabor from Lone Fir cemetery. Gravel will be placed on the road and a good solid driveway will be made—something that has been needed for a long time.

## EAST PORTLAND LETTER LIST.

The following is a list of letters remaining in the postoffice at East Portland, Or., May 2, 1888:

WOMEN'S LIST.

| | |
|---|---|
| Brunnogan, Mrs V | Lampher, Mrs E R |
| Bennett, Mamie | Lampher, Hattie |
| Burdick, Faunie | Morgan, Minnie & Myrtle |
| Bond, Sarah L | Morse, Lizzie |
| Dean, Mrs B J | Miller, Mrs Georgio |
| Dunn, Lizzie | Miller, Bertha May |
| Fellows, Julia E | Popple, Emma |
| Gardiner, Esther | Richards, Olive M |
| Hoffman, Martha J | Slater, Abbey |
| Harrison, Annie | Smith, Mrs R G |
| Keith, Mrs M L | |

MEN'S LIST.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Allison, John W | Harman, Isaac A | Nickels, Jacob |
| Allen, C R | Hawkins, Sam'l | Oliver, Chas E |
| Brand, E H | Logus, Chas | Pembroke, Fred |
| Bogg, John | Lane, C S | Pearson, Lenrd H |
| Berthold, Herman | Lambert, J H | Robertson, Jas |
| Crawford, Wm | Lambert, S | Stout, Geo H |
| Dillon, Thos | LaFlesh, T J | Sandor, Adam |
| Frederick, Julius | Mortensen, Adw | VanOgden, Harry |
| Fray, O H | Mooney, J E | Weed, W E |
| Hull, Jos J | Morgenson, Chas | Willey, John |
| Hall, John | McCoy, Milton | Walace, Wilson |

W. B. WELCH, P. M.

### The Greek Church Bishop.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 2.—Bishop Vladimir, the first bishop of the Greek-Russian orthodox Eastern church ever sent to this country, and who was recently assigned to the Pacific coast by the Russian synod, was formally presented with an address of welcome to-day by a committee appointed by the local church at the rooms of the Greek-Russian-Slavonian Benevolent Society.

### Shipping.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 2.—Arrived—Ship Alaska, Tacoma; ship Abner Coburn, Seattle. Cleared—Steamer Columbia, Astoria. Sailed—Ship Commodore, Port Townsend.

## THE NEW PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

### Statement of the Work Which Will be Finished During This Year.

Contracts have recently been awarded for the partial completion of the new building of the First Presbyterian society of this city. John Robertson has been awarded the contract for the carpenter work, stone and brick work, plastering and iron for $56,672. Otto Schuman has the contract for furnishing all the Bellingham Bay rock. The sum total of the contract for the rock work is $15,470. The rock for face work will be brought from St. Helens; for rubble masonry and for the backing of face work the stone will be brought from Milwaukee. Muirhead & Murhard were awarded the contract for plumbing for $1150; J. C. Boyer, galvanized iron. The slating was awarded James Stewart for something over $500. This, of course, is only the labor, the trustees furnish all the slate, nails, etc. The total cost will approximate $2000.

Stone and lumber is now being delivered on the ground. The purpose is to crowd the work forward on the lecture-room and have that portion of the main edifice completed by the 15th of October. Masons are now busily engaged in cutting stone for that portion of the work. When the lecture room is finished it will be used as a place of public service, Sunday school, etc., until the main auditorium is ready for occupancy. The contract to let include all the exterior work and the roof. All exterior work will be of stone, while the roof and spire will be of slate. The interior of the entire building will be of natural woods, oiled and polished. Oregon woods are to be exclusively used in this portion of the finishing. On the main edifice the work will not be pushed as rapidly forward as on the lecture room, for that is required to be finished by the middle of autumn. But the whole building, according to the stipulations of the contract, must be under roof by December 29.

At the time the old Presbyterian church on Third street was sold, the right was reserved for the society to use the church for a stated period, to enable the new building to be completed. As the time will expire before many months, the plan to have the lecture room finished and temporarily used as a church was adopted. As the church will stand when roofed in, on the 1st of January, 1889, the estimated cost will reach about the sum of $91,000. The approximated cost of the entire building, when completed, will exceed by a few hundred dollars the sum of $118,000.

## A CANDIDATE'S VIEWS.

### A Democrat Who Holds Opinions Somewhat Inconsistent with the Party Platform.

PORTLAND, May 2.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN:

Noticing, this morning, my name among the nominations just made by the democratic convention, I am somewhat at a loss what response to make, and especially so since the adjournment of the convention prevents my thanking them and making my explanations in person.

The public are entitled to know the views of candidates for office, and it has long been the custom for such to express upon the stand or otherwise their views upon important public matters, and herein the accomplished politician has learned the art of saying what his hearers want him to say.

Following the custom, I wish to express myself upon two points only, and if, not being an accomplished politician, I say what the people do not wish to hear, my political career might just as well stop right here and now.

In the first place, in regard to the liquor saloon, I believe that this, as a public institution with all its gilded attractions, must go. That no people can or ought to tolerate in their midst an institution more deadly than perpetual war, and which lures and fattens upon the moral and bodily degradation of the race. I believe in the free and inalienable right of every community to guard itself and its weaker members against this evil. It is its duty to do so, however hoary-headed or established in precedent this evil be, and so far as can be, in public and in private, I will, as one of this community, do all that is possible to hasten the day when such an institution shall be no more known upon American soil.

In the second place, I have no sympathy with the cry that "The Chinese must go." There is no people on earth to-day, from the lowest to the highest, more happily and comfortably situated than the people of Oregon, and much of the comfort and happiness is the direct result of the presence and patient work of the Chinese laborers we have had at our disposal. They have been hewers of wood and carriers of water in all of our industries, and have made places and high wages for hundreds of laborers who otherwise would have been without, and for every dollar that has gone to China hundreds have come into our circulation through their labor from foreign countries, mines, etc. There is not space to go into particulars. They are here in response to the imperative needs of this coast and when that need ceases they will depart with it. The Anglo-Saxon race fears no competition with any other race, and even if it did it must face it. The restriction of immigration from China is of no avail against this competition, for English laborers, upon English soil, compete with American labor in the markets of the world, and so would the Chinese if they could.

Now, if, holding such sentiments, people will vote for me for the position to which I have been nominated, I will feel highly honored. If, on the other hand, the powers that be of our democratic organization deem it unwise to make the canvass with a candidate of such views they have full authority from me to substitute another name in place of mine, and I will retire into the ranks and there do cheerful service. Reforms can not come in a day, and in the educated integrity of the rank and file of the democratic party is my hope for the accomplishment of these and other reforms.

The great party that, after so many years of power, survived its mistakes and blunders during the civil war, to again take up power, and which now so honestly and ably conducts the national government, has not yet reached the end of its usefulness. It has work yet to do in Oregon. It can, in time, break rings.

THOS. N. STRONG.

## PERSONAL.

Judge Bryson and wife of Corvallis are at the St. Charles.

Mr. G. A. Waggoner the railroad commissioner is in the city.

Fish Commissioner E. P. Thompson has gone to Astoria on business.

Mr. J. K. Gill, of this city, called at THE OREGONIAN'S New York office April 26.

Mr. and Mrs. Sand and J. McMahon of New York are stopping at the Esmond.

Mr. Chester A. Congdon and family of St. Paul, are spending a few days in Portland.

Mr. Hale Backensto a capitalist of Albany is in the city accompanied by his wife.

Mr. A. W. Butt, a wealthy manufacturer of Springfield, Ohio, is in the city, accompanied by his wife.

Mr. W. J. Leahy, manager of the Merchants' Exchange, returned yesterday from a visit to San Francisco.

Mr. F. Allyhe Beck, the well known insurance agent, returned from a short trip to San Francisco yesterday.

Mr. A. D. Charlton, assistant general passenger agent of the Northern Pacific, left last night for Puget sound.

Mr. George H. Smith and wife, Miss Smith and Miss Taylor, of Brooklyn, arrived in the city yesterday en route to Alaska.

Mr. T. B. Foster and bride (Miss Inez Gilliland of Roseburg) arrived yesterday in Portland where they will in future reside.

Rev. Edward Payson Hammond, the celebrated evangelist, is visiting Portland, accompanied by his wife. They are at the Esmond.

Mr. Edward E. Ayer, Mrs. Ayer and Miss Ayer of Chicago, and Mr. E. H. Johnson of San Francisco, arrived in Portland yesterday in their private car "Tulah." Mr. Ayer is a wealthy railroad contractor of Chicago, and has been traveling for the past two months, having visited Colorado, Mexico and Southern California. He is most favorably impressed with the substantial appearance of Portland's business blocks. Mr. Ayer is also a great collector of Indian curios, and is now on his way to Alaska to add if possible to his collection.


Moore's Revealed Remedy is not recommended on the strength of its peculiar discovery, but on its own merits. As a curative power it is fast proving to be the marvel of the age.


## ABOUT OREGON STATE FAIRS

### Some Facts Concerning the State Agricultural Society.

### Suggestions as to the Formation of a State Society and Branches; With State and District Fairs—Speed Contests.

It is quite probable that the legislature at its next session will be asked to amend the act creating the state agricultural board so as to allow the board to hold titles to land. The legal difficulty was fully explained in yesterday's OREGONIAN. When another session comes no doubt there will develop diverse opinions as to state aid being granted and as to the management of the society, so it is well enough to have the facts understood.

The state fair grounds are very conveniently and beautifully located. They consist of 160 acres, worth at least $100 an acre, unimproved. The property as it stands one of the board says, represents $75,000, and could not be replaced for less than $60,000. The wells and water works from Mill creek have cost nearly $12,000 and the various improvements represent over $30,000 in addition. The buildings are generally in good order and will need little, if any, money expended for some years. The state aid granted for four years was $20,000, of which $15,000 has been paid, and $5000 will be expended next fall. This $15,000 represents the amount paid in that time to reduce the debt. So the annual fairs for three years back have paid expenses and the state aid may be said to have gone to reduce the debt. If the same thing occurs another fall the debt of the society will be reduced to about $7000, for which sum the state can have title to property fairly worth almost ten times that amount. It would seem then to be a good trade on the part of the state to accept the property on the conditions named in the deed, that the state shall assume the current and outstanding indebtedness of the society.

There is hardly any, if any, state in the Union that does not maternally assist its agricultural society. It is true of Illinois, New York and Kansas, and probably all, that they do, and Oregon can afford to follow so general an example. Even the South does so. The president of the Georgia State Agricultural Society was a commissioner at New Orleans. In talking with a commissioner from Oregon he said: "After the war a few of us tried to organize and run a state fair. We had nothing then, and didn't know how to exhibit it, but you should see how we succeed now! The state saw the importance of the matter and gave $50,000 to buy the grounds and help improve them. The state fair of Georgia has been one of the great educators of the people. All the Southern states do the same, and our state fairs have become very creditable."

Oregon can well afford to do what other states do: that is, support a state society and district branch societies. There should be a district association in Eastern Oregon and its natural headquarters would be at or near Pendleton, Umatilla county. Another district society and fair should be assisted for the benefit of Southern Oregon. The total of expense would not be great, say $10,000 per annum, and the benefit would be general.

As it is now, there is scarce any representation of Eastern and Southern Oregon at the state fair, but if these district fairs could be held a fortnight before the state fair their best exhibits could be sent to make a district exhibit at Salem. Every county should have an auxiliary society and hold its own fairs, if possible. The state society, under the patronage of the state itself, should encourage and might include all these, and thereby insure them popularity and success. It is a matter of sufficient importance to deserve and receive careful study, and such aid by the state as will give all parts of it equal and positive benefits.

Portland is showing much enterprise in forming an industrial fair that will be a great public benefit and attraction as well. It is likely her citizens will not rest content until they call there an exposition of all the products of this region, as well as its manufactures. Portland needs no state aid and cannot afford to claim the state fair. The people want the fair to grove to camp in, and those beautiful grounds for their own, as they have had them for twenty years back. Portland cannot possibly supply such grounds within any reasonable distance.

The state aid cannot be applied on the race track or for trials of speed, and the result of the past three years shows that this department is self-supporting. Every year the receipts on the entries made, and stand money, exceed the expenses by some hundreds. This takes no account of the fast that many come there and pay their way solely for the purpose of attending the races. If this was counted in, the horse department would be an actual source of profit.

Under present management the race course has been radically reformed. Racing has been more on the square, as the officers have designated judges from their own number and have the heats held free and themselves. Last fall they fined several for breaking the rules and two were ruled off the track. The society is now a member of the National Trotting Association, which has very strict rulings, and these rules are enforced very rigidly. The managers try to make all trials of speed represent the best stock, and use every possible effort to have them conducted fairly and honorably.

C.

## NEW LIFE SAVING STATION.

### Major Blakeney Now on a Tour of Inspection—His Vindication.

Astorian, May 2.

Major T. J. Blakeney, superintendent life saving service on this coast, arrived on yesterday's steamer from San Francisco. He is on his semi-annual tour of inspection of the different stations. To-day he goes to Canby and on Friday to Shoalwater bay.

He is constantly making efforts to increase the efficiency of the service. Quite recently he succeeded in having the wages of the members of the life crews advanced from $40 to $50 a month, and is now trying to secure a proportionate increase in the salaries of the keepers.

Since his last visit to Astoria a brutal and uncalled for attack upon his standing as an officer has received a most thorough and searching investigation at the hands of the secretary of the treasury, resulting in the triumphant vindication of Major Blakeney, the discomfiture and disgrace of his opponent and detractor, and high encomiums of his actions from governmental headquarters.

Regarding the new life saving station at Fort Stevens he states that plans are now being drawn in Washington and it is believed that the building will be erected this season. The plan is quite elaborate in construction, and the building will cost between $6,000 and $7,000.

The station at the south entrance to Gray's harbor will be established next year.

## THE WILL OF "AUNTY" FRUSH.

The will of Ann E. Frush, who died in East Portland recently, was filed for probate in the county court Monday. To Laura Brandt, granddaughter of the deceased, is bequeathed the north half of block 7, Frush's square, East Portland, and the dwelling upon it. To her granddaughter, Clara A. Frush, is devised the south half of the block, but she received no part of the dwelling which is situated on the dividing line of the two bequests. However, Clara Frush is permitted to live in the house as long as she remains single. To her granddaughter, Viola Lewis, wife of Clark Lewis, is bequeathed lot 2, block 5, Frush's square, and to Mrs. Lewis's son lot 3 of block 5 is given. The will names Dr. David Raffety for executor, and he is empowered to sell deceased's interest in block 62, East Portland, and pay George Griffith $100, and after settling all costs divide the remainder of the proceeds among Laura Brandt, Clara A. Frush and Viola Lewis. Mr. Griffith is also granted a residence in the dwelling spoken of.

On April 8, 1888, a codicil was attached to the above will: Out of the money in bank, and belonging to testator's estate, $50 is to be paid each to Charles and David Raffety. The testator goes on to say "They having been my physicians during my illness, and generally having attended upon me faithfully when I have been indisposed, they have been my faithful friends, this legacy is intended as an evidence of kindness and gratitude which I entertain for said legatees, and not to be considered as any part of their charges for services rendered me."


## TWO QUESTIONS.

PORT TOWNSEND, April 30, 1888.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN:

Please publish the amount of tariff collected by the United States government from sugar for the year 1887.

Also which journal has the largest daily circulation in the United States.

1. The amount of duties collected from sugar, including molasses, was a little over $58,000,000.

2. The New York *World* has by far the largest daily circulation in the United States.

*TO RENT—ROOMS AND OFFICES.*

DESIRABLY FURNISHED FRONT ROOMS for rent at 135 Eighth street. 2m7

FOR RENT—A NICELY FURNISHED ROOM; rent reasonable. 98 North 7th st., near B. 1mtf

NEWLY FURNISHED ROOMS TO RENT, WITH or without board, at 86 N. 9th st., bet. Stark and B

FOR RENT—TWO DESIRABLE UNFURNISHED rooms for housekeeping. 72 Montgomery st. (s

FOR RENT—ONE SUITE OF FURNISHED AND one unfurnished room, suitable for offices. 283 First street, up stairs. 1m3

A NICE UNFURNISHED ROOM, PLEASANTLY situated, suitable for light housekeeping. Apply after 9 o'clock at 288 Eleventh st., near Jefferson. 2m3

DO YOU WANT A FURNISHED ROOM? CALL at THE EMPIRE, Room 56, Union block, and look over a list of 500 rooms, in all parts of the city.

WHAT'S THE USE OF RUNNING THE TOWN over for a room? THE EMPIRE will tell you all about them free. Over 500 listed. 1mtf

FOR RENT—IN THE STONE BLOCK, FIRST and Market streets, for respectable parties without children, unfurnished rooms for light housekeeping.

NEWLY FURNISHED ROOMS, EN SUITE AND single, one block from postoffice; bath. 141 Morrison street, N. W. cor. Seventh. Patf

TWO ELEGANT SUITS OF THREE ROOMS each, front room with bay window, and suitable for housekeeping. 372 First street. 5atf

FOR RENT—GOOD ROOM IN BRICK BUILDing, at Front and Washington streets. B KILLIN, over 74 Room 14, Strowbridge building, First and Alder streets. 5atf

ELEGANT SUITS OF ROOMS FOR RENT, with first-class board or without. Inquire at 284 Washington street; references required. Notice—Mrs. Marks (late of Walla Walla) has taken charge of the kitchen and dining room, and is ready to receive boarders by the day, week or month. The table is supplied with the best in the market, and the cooking is in German style. 22m15

*TO RENT—HOUSES AND STORES.*

HOUSE FOR RENT—MAY 2—5 ROOMS, N. W. cor. Third and B streets. Inquire at 418 Pst 1m3

FOR RENT—HOUSE, SUITABLE FOR SALOON, with 9 rooms. Inquire 232 First st., up stairs. 2m5

IF YOU HAVE A HOUSE TO LET, CALL AND leave your keys with THE EMPIRE. They will procure first-class tenants without delay. 1mtf

FOR RENT—A MODERN TWO-STORY EIGHT-roomed house, at 450 Fifth street. 6atf

*WANTED—HELP.*

TWO GOOD MOULDERS WANTED AT BOISE City Foundry, Boise City, Idaho. 27m7

WANTED—PATTERN MAKERS. INQUIRE AT the Smith & Watson Iron Works, Portland. 10atf

WANTED—A GIRL FOR SECOND WORK AND plain sewing. Apply 383 West Park street, cor. Montgomery. 2m1f

WANTED—GOOD, STRONG, ACTIVE YOUNG man as shipping clerk and assistant porter. Apply at 87 Front street. 2m2

WANTED—A YOUNG GIRL TO DO LIGHT housework and care for children. Apply 163 Alder street, corner East Park. 2m3

WANTED—A COMPETENT WOMAN TO DO cooking and washing in a private family. 381 Tenth street, S. W. corner Montgomery. 2m3

WANTED—A MAN WITH CAPITAL HAVING energy and push and being familiar with trade as salesman to take an interest in a profitable manufacturing business. Address I. P. Co., care Oregonian.

WANTED—A JOB PRINTER MUST UNDERstand running power press and be qualified to be foreman of country office; references required; must be sober. Address Benton Leader, Corvallis, Or. (2m3

BOOKKEEPER WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED man wanted for a responsible position in a wholesale and retail business; must be able to furnish first-class references. Address P, & P., care Oregonian 2m2

ANY PERSON, LADY OR GENTLEMAN, OUT of employment can easily make from $5 to $10 per day. For particulars call at Room 9, Council building, N. E. cor Third and Washington sts. 21atm

WANTED—A MAN OF ENERGY AND PUSH. Apply at 30 Oak street. 1m1f

*WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.*

WANTED—A GOOD 20 OR 25-HORSE POWER boiler must be cheap for cash. Address Box 99, Forest Grove, Or. 27m7

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MARRIED COUPLE, a furnished or unfurnished room, with board; private family preferred. Address A. G. A., care Oregonian. 2m

WE WANT A DESCRIPTION OF EVERY room for rent in Portland. Private families are saved unnecessary publicity by listing their rooms with us. THE EMPIRE, Room 56, Union block. tf

SECOND-HAND JOB PRESS

# The Oregonian.

PORTLAND, THURSDAY, MAY 3.


## GOV. PENNOYER'S SPEECH.

Gov. Pennoyer's speech at Pendleton, published yesterday in THE OREGONIAN, would be regarded as a curiosity had it come from any other source; but coming from Gov. Pennoyer, its peculiarities, not to say absurdities, will not attract particular notice. The governor finds that the federal government during the last twenty-five years has been an engine of popular oppression; it has been guilty of abuses which would have caused a revolution in any other country under the sun, and the abuses are still "flagrant." He presents no very definite idea of what these abuses are, but appears to think it the fault of the government that all men are not rich and contented. The governor makes no suggestions in which there is anything of practical value. Declamation, founded on the texts of whim-sical error, is not likely to contribute to the illumination of any subject.

No doubt it would surprise President Cleveland to be informed that he has not corrected the "great abuses" in the federal government. A professional reformer like Cleveland will not relish it to be told that his administration is a failure; and probably he will *not* want our governor to be the candidate for vice-president on the ticket with him.

It is evident that Gov. Pennoyer is of opinion that the great mass of ills that beset humanity are ills that governments cause and laws can cure. His principal theme is the poverty and distress of the people, arising, as he supposes, from the fact that the government oppresses them. But in fact it is the boast of our country that among no equal body of people, in the entire history of mankind, has there ever been so general comfort or so high a degree of prosperity. Poverty and distress there are, indeed, and so there will be till the last generations of men; and the notion that governments can provide remedies against them, if not one of the pretenses of demagogy, is one of the chimeras of socialism.

But the national wealth, the governor finds, is not increasing in as rapid a ratio as formerly. That is, from 1850 to 1860, the wealth of the country increased 126 per cent., while from 1860 to 1870 it increased only 87 per cent., and from 1870 to 1880 only 46 per cent. We have not taken the trouble to verify these figures, but assume them to be correctly given. From the figures the governor argues that the country is doing poorly indeed. Yet, in fact, its wealth is increasing much more rapidly than ever before, though not at so high a percentage. Let us illustrate by Gov. Pennoyer's own case. He came to Oregon say in the year 1850, and started with scarcely a dollar. By 1860 he was worth let us say $10,000. What was the percentage of gain in these ten years? Something like 10,000 per cent., was it not? By 1870 he had increased to $40,000, a much lower percentage of gain, and yet he was getting rich faster than during the preceding decade. By 1880 his accumulations had reached $100,000, a further decrease of the percentage of gain, but far more rapid increase of actual wealth. And since 1880, though his valuation may have increased from $100,000 to $200,000, there is a still further reduction of the percentage of increase—yet all the time the governor is getting rich faster and faster. His percentage calculations, we submit, are delusive. Even with a professed reformer like Grover Cleveland at the head of the government, it is impossible to make our governor's percentage of gain as high as it was during the early years of his accumulation.

Our people also, if the governor is right, have grievances against the British government and the British people. Great Britain makes a distinction between gold and silver, and the amount of silver contained in our "daddy dollar" can be bought in London for 86 cents. But India is a country where silver circulates, and our governor complains that the British tradesman takes silver worth $8000 in London and buys with it $10,000 worth of wheat in India. This wheat he brings to London and sells in competition with the wheat of Oregon. To us this is a grievance, beyond doubt; but what are we going to do about it? The governor does not suggest a declaration of war upon Great Britain, yet this seems to us the only actual remedy. He does, however, think there would be a remedy in unlimited coinage of silver by our government. But what would happen? Our transactions would go to the silver basis, the same as transactions in India; and then the British tradesman would take his silver, worth $8000 in London, and with it buy wheat worth $10,000 here, just as he is doing in India now.

Gov. Pennoyer's constant theme is "the laboring poor." Our working people of all sorts are entitled to justice and consideration, but public speeches bewailing their supposed unhappy lot never yet benefitted them, nor ever will. Their resources are in themselves, not in government. A thrifty man is Gov. Pennoyer himself. This is one of his virtues. He takes as good care of his business and of his gains as anybody; and though he talks so continually about the hard lot of "the laboring poor," yet we judge that he still "lacks one thing" quite as much as any of his fellow citizens. That is, he is not more likely to "sell all he has and give to the poor" than the rest of us.

## MISSES THE WHOLE SUBJECT.

A long letter on "The Tariff Question," by H. C. Huston, printed to-day, is notable first, for its jerky, rhapsodical and hysterical style, and second, for the fact that it misses the whole point of the well-founded objection to the Mills tariff bill.

The writer evidently supposes he is criticising and refuting THE OREGONIAN; but in fact he is not touching the subject at all. This paper has not presented any argument either for the principle or policy of protection. It does not, as a distinct proposition, advocate a protective duty on wool. It does not think the wool-grower gets any advantage out of the protective system as a whole, but it does think it unjust to the wool-grower to put wool on the free list and yet continue protection to woolen goods. Free woolens ought to go with free wool.

Again, it thinks the tariff should be revised in a spirit of fairness, and not with a view to sectional and partisan interests. Mr. Huston says that protection doesn't protect the wool-grower. But the Louisiana democracy believe that protection protects sugar, and out of regard for the democracy of Louisiana protection to sugar is to be continued. So in numerous other ways the tariff is adjusted in the Mills bill expressly to favor Southern interests.

Admitting fully that the protective tariff system bears hard in many ways upon a community like our own—and this THE OREGONIAN has very often attempted to show—nevertheless the fact remains that the readjustment proposed in the Mills bill is one-sided and unfair, and therefore will increase our disabilities instead of relieving them. If free trade is so good a thing, let us have free trade for the whole country, and not continue protection to the manufacturers of the East and the planters of the South.

Mr. Thomas A. Davis desires to say, through THE OREGONIAN, that he positively declines the nomination for state senator tendered him by the county democratic convention. Mr. Thomas N. Strong, who has been nominated for the house, writes a letter in which he states his position upon two subjects which in his judgment deserve attention. There is reason to fear that Mr. Strong, on this letter, will not receive the entire democratic vote.

## THE FAILURE OF THE STRIKE.

The failure of the C., B. & Q. strike is announced. This strike will be memorable in the history of labor revolts, because it forced judicial rulings from the courts of far-reaching consequence for the future. Three United States judges, Gresham at Chicago, Dundy at Omaha and Love at Des Moines, passed upon important points involved in the strike, and agreed in thus laying down the law;

All railroad companies must haul the freight of all other companies, when presented on equal terms.

But railroad employes have a right to quit work when they please; and as long as they refrain from preventing others by force or intimidation from taking their places and refrain from interfering otherwise with the operations of the road, they are acting within the bounds of the law.

Therefore, an actual or threatened strike of employes affords no excuse under the law for a company to refuse the freight of any road, and for any such refusal it will be held liable to the orders and punishment of the courts and suits for damages from shippers.

The unsolved part of the problem is how can the railroads, in event of a strike, live up to the law which exists for the public equal and continuous service in the transportation of goods and passengers? The law allows the employes to do as they please and in exercise of this right the employes may at any time paralyze the railroads by striking. Prof. Hadley, of Yale College, sees no remedy but in an improvement of the relations of railroad managers and employes. The *Railroad Gazette* would divide a certain percentage of the net earnings among the employes to ensure that mood of content which practically ensures continuous service. The Chicago *Tribune* advocates the plan of licensing skilled railroad employes after the manner of steamboat captains. Some advocate compulsory arbitration, while a few would have the railroad employe engaged for a certain period of time and held up to his agreement by "a rigid military discipline," which would be impracticable and at war with the spirit of our free institutions. Anderson, of Kansas, has a bill before congress which authorizes the interstate commerce commission "in event of a failure by any company to run its regular trains, to promptly investigate the facts, and to issue such orders to the company as will secure the regular service. If, after seven days, the service is not performed, the attorney-general is required to procure the appointment of a receiver, who is to operate the road as for the United States, and may employ the old force. The right is given companies to connect their roads with others. They are prohibited from engaging in mining or other business than that of a carrier, and stringent prohibition is made of combinations of competing lines or of rates."

The attitude of public sentiment during this strike has been strongly pronounced in favor of the right of employers to an absolute control of their own affairs, and in approval of their position not to employ any men who recognise the obligations to a trade union as superior to those to the employer. An employe has a right to join a trade union and an employer has a right to refuse to employ him. The supreme court of Massachusetts, on the subject of the right to strike and the right to boycott says: "Freedom is the policy of this country. But freedom does not imply a right in one person, either alone or in combination with others, to disturb or annoy another, either directly or indirectly, in his lawful business or occupation, or to threaten him with annoyance or injury for the sake of compelling him to buy his peace." In other words, the limitation to freedom of the individual's will is that he must not interfere with the freedom of others. A strike is lawful; the right to stop work when not under contract is as clear as the right to begin work; it is the natural right to sell your labor to your own satisfaction. The right of employes to combine to do a lawful act was sustained by Chief Justice Shaw, of Massachusetts, when he said: "We cannot perceive that it is criminal for men to agree together to exercise their own acknowledged rights in such a manner as best to subserve their own interests."

To strike within the limits of the law is the right of the employe; to "lock out" within the limits of the law is the right of the employer; but to strike with the purpose to injure trade, or unjustly to coerce others, is not lawful, and the courts describe such strikes as criminal conspiracies. In many states a combination to do "any act injurious to trade or commerce is unlawful."

The C. B. & Q. employes put themselves outside of popular sympathy, not because they struck but because they attempted by threats and violence to deter other men ready and anxious to work from accepting employment from the railroad. The railroad had lawful work to do, the men they sought to do this work, dropped by the strikers, were prevented from doing it by disorder, disregard of law and violence. This action on the part of the strikers was as unlawful an outrage of the rights of the citizen as it would be for a mob in Portland to attempt daily by violence to prevent a banker from entering his office, or a merchant from going to his counting room.

## GEN. LOGAN ON VOORHEES.

Senator Ingalls scalped Voorhees with neatness and despatch, but had Ingalls consulted more thoroughly Gen. Logan's book, "The Great Conspiracy," he could have done the business for Voorhees still more effectively. Gen. Logan describes Voorhees as conspicuous among those anti-war democrats who "from the very beginning of the year 1864 upon all possible occasions strove with the venom of their widely circulated speeches to poison the loyal northern and border state mind, in the hope that the nomination of Lincoln might be defeated, the chance for democratic success at the coming presidential election increased, and, if nothing else came of it, the Union cause be weakened and the rebel cause correspondingly strengthened. They endeavored to create heart-burnings between the Western states and New England, and unceasingly attacked the protective tariff, internal revenue, the greenback, the draft and every other measure upon which the life of the Union depended."

Logan then quotes Voorhees's speech of January 11, 1864, in denunciation of the internal revenue bill. Washburne of Illinois answered Voorhees, that "the West was not only willing to stand the taxation that had been imposed but any additional taxation which might be necessary to hang the rebels in the South and *the rebel sympathizers* in the North." Kelley of Pennsylvania characterized the speech of Voorhees as "a pretty, indeed a somewhat striking paraphrase of the argument of Mr. Lamar, in his instructions to rebel agents at the North, when he says: 'Drive gold coin out of the country, and induce undue importation of foreign products, so as to strike down the financial system. You can have no further hope for foreign recognition. It is evident the weight of arms is against us, and it is clear we can only succeed by striking down the financial system of the country.'" Logan quotes from the speech of Isaac N. Arnold, of Illinois, delivered in the house January 27, 1864, in which are recited at length the peace-at-any-price resolutions adopted by a great anti-war meeting held at Springfield, Illinois, in June, 1863. Mr. Arnold read the list of speakers at this meeting, which cheered Vallandigham, from the *National Intelligencer* of June 20, 1863, and among them were Voorhees, "Sunset" Cox, Dick Merrick, Henry Clay Dean and other notorious copperheads of that day. Mr. Arnold said: "If the spirit of that resolutions had been carried out the glorious victory, which those gallant men, who do not sympathize with the gentlemen in their peace resolutions and speeches, were struggling to gain, would never have crowned our arms."

Vallandigham, who was cheered at this meeting, was the chief Northern commander of "the Knights of the Golden Circle," otherwise known as the "Order of the Sons of Liberty" and "O. A. K.," or "Order of American Knights"—the rebel general, Sterling Price, of Missouri, being the chief Southern commander of this treasonable organization, which in the North alone numbered over 500,000 men. Gen. Logan refers to the official report of Gen. Holt, which says that "at the office of Hon. ——, M. C., at Terre Haute, was discovered letters which disclosed a correspondence between him and ex-Senator Wall of New Jersey, in regard to the purchase of 200,000 Garibaldi rifles to be forwarded to the West," to arm this organization, and that 132 copies of its ritual were seized in Voorhees's office at Terre Haute. There was no other member of congress than Voorhees living at Terre Haute in August, 1861, and he is clearly referred to by Gen. Holt once in blank and elsewhere his name is fully published.

Holt's report in full forms part of the appendix to Logan's book, and it plainly designates Voorhees as one of the trusted lieutenants of Vallandigham, the supreme commander of over half a million of Northern rebel sympathizers bound together and to secrecy by oaths which were declared to be paramount to all other oaths, the violation of which subjected the offender to a shameful death. Logan says that the evidence is complete that Voorhees, Cox, Wood, Long and Holman, if not actual members of these treasonable secret organizations, were in close communion with them as trusted political agents, who pursued precisely the same methods of those who were oath-bound members.

Spalding, of Ohio, denounced Cox on the floor of the house, saying: "I have more respect for an open and avowed traitor in the field than for a traitor in this hall. Four months have not gone since the gentleman (Cox) and his political friends were advocating the election of Vallandigham for governor of Ohio, who was an open and avowed advocate of secession, and an outlaw at that." This is the record of Voorhees and his associates, as found in the official records of congress for 1863, and set forth by Gen. Logan in his book. What a pity Logan could not have lived to bring Voorhees to confusion and shame on this occasion!

---

A New York special of April 23 to the Chicago *Tribune* had this:

"There is an unfathomable something going on in the Northern Pacific and Oregon stocks, and reports are as thick as they were on New York & New England lately, but they are so conflicting that it would not be policy to publish them. However, there is something in the wind that will be advantageous to the first named stocks, and a substantial advance is looked for during the week.

There has been some upward movement in the O. R. & N. and Oregon Improvement, but nothing of marked character. So we still wait for the development of that "unfathomable something" in Northern Pacific and Oregon stocks.

---

Cleveland is now on trial before a jury of mugwump editors on charges of infidelity to the cause of civil service reform. The New York *Times* and New York *Evening Post* look sternly at the prisoner, but George, Sweet William Curtis's mood is like that of the judge who tried the sailor for having had a wife in every port:

But the sympathetic judge
Wiped his glasses of a smudge
And declared with the wisdom of old Sol,
Though the case looked like polygamy,
It wasn't even bigamy,
For his heart was true to Poll.

The action of the common council in electing Van B. DeLashmutt to the mayoralty will be approved by our citizens. Mr. DeLashmutt is an active and energetic man of business and affairs and will make an excellent mayor.

### From Childhood Upward.

Far beyond middle age, the tooth will remain strong and white if standard SOZODONT be daily used. The breath also, often unpleasant in its decline, will continue pure, if this delightfully odorous tooth preservative is persistently applied.

Through Pullman sleepers and dining cars; also second-class sleepers through to the east via Northern Pacific Railroad. Office, No. 2 Washington street.

### MEETING NOTICES.

A. O. H.—Divisions 1, 2 and 3 are requested to meet at their hall this evening at 8 o'clock. Business of importance to be transacted. By order of county delegates.

### DIED.

In this city, May 2d, Munroe Campbell, aged 8 years, 6 months.

Funeral from residence, 60 North Twentieth St., at 2 P. M. to-day.

In this city, May 2, at 21 o'clock A. M., Edith, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James A. Mott, aged 2 years, 8 months and 10 days.

Funeral Friday, May 4, 2 P. M., from residence, cor. 13th and S. Friends of the family invited.

In this city, May 1, at residence, Theresa Lampert, aged 19 years, daughter of Mrs. Caroline Lampert.

Funeral this morning at 9 o'clock, from St. Joseph's church, corner Fourteenth and Ostreets.

R. H. SCHWAB & CO., Leading Painters. LOWEST PRICES. 9 WASHINGTON ST.

## NEW TO-DAY.

FOR THE MOST STYLISH MAKE-UP AND best fitting go to D. PORTER & CO., 147 Third st. They will please you. 29tf

$500 WILL BUY PROPERTY THAT IS SURE to double in value in one year. Go to KRAEMER & VOOS for particulars. 3m7

H. H. HILDEBRAND,
Prescription Druggist, 3d and Morrison. Telephone 466. Orders by mail receive prompt attention.

G. W. HUNT, RAILROAD CONTRACTOR, Wants 300 men to work at Wallula. Apply to G. W. HUNT, Wallula, W. T. 7alm*

REMOVAL NOTICE.
MESSRS. CLAYTON & OLIVER HAVE REmoved to 183 Second st., near Morrison. 1m|9

Button-hole workers are no fools,
And they quickly learn to insist
On having only the "Big White Spools"
Of Cutter's smooth Tailors' Twist. 1*

CHOICE QUARTERS.
4.500—½ Block on Sixteenth and J streets.
4,000—½ Block on Fourteenth and K streets.
4,500—½ Block on Thirteenth and K streets.
These are choice residence quarters in Couch; are offered for a few days only at the above prices. Will sell in lots. CLAYTON & OLIVER, 25 Stark st. 9tf

## REAL ESTATE.

We have property for sale in the following and other localities:

On Montgomery street.
On Twelfth street.
On Sixteenth street.
On Twenty-first street.
On Twenty-third street.
On B street.
On G street.
On J street.
South Portland.
Holladay Avenue, Mothland's Park, Stephens, Cole and Tibbetts Additions to East Portland, Mount Tabor, Albina.

For particulars and terms apply to F. V. ANDREWS & CO., Real Estate and General Insurance Agents, 25 Pine St., Portland, Or.

CLARKE COUNTY LANDS.
1993½ acres on Lake river, 6 miles from Vancouver, 100 acres in cultivation and meadow, including 20 acres of Columbia river bottom land; steamboat landing on place; good new house, fine barn, other outbuildings; good orchard, plenty of water, fine soil, etc. Fine location and a very desirable place. Price $8000; terms ⅓ cash, balance on reasonable time.

80 acres 9 miles northeast from Vancouver; 12 acres cleared, 40 acres slashed and burned; a fine two-story house, 22x32, with all L8x36; good barn; 25 fruit trees; some good logging, and only one mile to Lake river, Fales' landing; school ½ mile; sawmill ½ mile. Price $1,200 cash.

Prune lands in tracts to suit; prices ranging from $25 to $50 per acre; distance from 1 to 8 miles from city.
STEARNS & HITCHCOCK, Vancouver, W. T.

## HENNELLY, FLYNN & CO.,

No. 5 Morrison Street.

We offer for sale for a few days only the following sightly South Portland property:

$2100—For ½ block, or $1100 corner and $1000 inside lots. Your choice at these figures in blocks 355 and 342.

$1200—Will buy corner, or $1300 for inside lots, in block 189.

$1200—Each for four corner lots on Abernethy and Multnomah streets.

Two blocks and two two-story seven-room houses, in good repair, and always rented, cheap.

$2500—For acre tract near, commanding extensive views. The most desirable building site in the east end of town. 3m3*

## NEW TO-DAY.

NOTICE—THE COLUMBIA FIRE & MARINE Insurance Company, of Portland, Oregon, has this day reinsured the business of the Fire Insurance Association (Ltd) of London. We have this day commissioned Mr. E. L. Reed City Agent for the Columbia Fire and Marine Insurance Co.
JOHN A. CHILD, Secretary.
Portland, Or., May 1, 1888.

Referring to the above, I would respectfully solicit from the public and my policy holders in the company reinsured a continuance of their insurance favors. Thankful for past liberal patronage, I remain, very respectfully, E. L. REED,
City Agent The Columbia Fire & Marine Ins. Co. 3m(3)

DR. PILKINGTON, OCULIST AND Medical Specialist, is now at home and can be found daily in his office, No. 2 Sloan building, cor. 1st and Washington sts. Over 800 cases of Retinal Disease treated successfully for past 80 months, without using knife or fixtures. References given. 2m2*

FARM OF 180 ACRES, 21 MILES OF PORTland; all level and rich soil, with 25 acres in clover and timothy, running water and springs, house, large barn and outhouses; good location for a country store and hotel; also blacksmith shop. A family can make money on this place. Price $4200. Inquire at International Hotel Restaurant, 13 Third st., near H. 2m7

$100 TO $300 A MONTH can be made by parties looking for us. Agents preferred who can furnish their own horses and give their whole time to the business. Spare moments may be profitably employed also. A few vacancies to be filled in cities. H. F. Johns & Co., 1009 Main st., Richmond, Va.

ORCHESTRAL UNION—SUBSCRIbers to the series of Concerts to be given May 4 and June 8 can obtain their tickets of Simon Harris, 49 First street. Tickets admitting one person to the two Concerts are $1 50. No tickets for single Concert sold. 2m8

MADAME LA VEE, THE NOTED CLAIRVOYant and Trance Medium, will describe spirit friends and get messages from them. Consult her on dead and living friends or mediums; gives the deepest advice to better their condition. No humbug. Call at 81 Washington street. 1t

SEE THOSE ELEGANT IMPORTED SATteens, in the latest Indra Silk Designs, displayed for Journeyman's Supreme Sale, at Meier & Frank's. The price, 12½c per yard, is half their real value; solid colors to match at same price. To-morrow only.

SITUATION WANTED AS TRAVELING OR city salesman, bookkeeper or as clerk, by a young gentleman, aged 23, from New York; speaks English and German fluently; good penman; rapid at figures; references. Address Reliable, care Oregonian. 1t

IMPORTED SWISS CHEESE, CREAM, LIMBURger and Roquefort Cheese; Sauer Kraut, German Pickles, Hungarian Herrings, Kosher Smoked Meat, Tongues, Sausages, Fancy Delicacies and Groceries.
MRS. M. BAUM, 86 Morrison st.

THE RAFFLE OF THE GOLD WATCH IN AID of the St. Joseph's German Catholic Church of this city will take place Saturday evening, May 5, at Schneider's Hall, corner Third and Alder streets, at 8 o'clock sharp. Tickets after the drawing. 6m5

LOOK HERE: IF YOU HAVE ANY MONEY to loan, from $500 to $5000, or even more, call on KRAEMER & VOOS, Room 5, Mulkey building, and they will loan it for you on good mortgages and other securities. 2m7

ELEGANT RESIDENCE FOR RENT, now occupied by Mrs. Heitshu, at the N. W. corner of Tenth and Salmon sts. For particulars apply 274 Alder st. 3m5*

WANTED—TO SEW IN FAMILIES, A FIRST-class seamstress from the East; can cut and fit and do all kinds of dressmaking and plain sewing. Address MISS ELLA WILSON, Albina, Or. 3m11

WANTED—A YOUNG EASTERN GENTLEman employed during day would like room with or without board in private family. Address, stating terms, C. D'V., care Oregonian. 3m11

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN WILLING TO work, a situation where he can make himself useful; has had experience in wholesale trade. Address J. O. W., International Hotel. 3m11

KRAEMER & VOOS HAVE SOME SPECIAL bargains of real estate, both as investment and speculation, varying in price from $500 to $150,000. See them if you mean to buy. Room 5, Mulkey bldg.

AT A BARGAIN—15 ACRES IN FOREST Grove, two blocks from Pacific University; good house and barn, plenty of fruit. For particulars apply to T. W. PITTINGER, Albina. 3m10

FOR SOMETHING PALATABLE IT CAN BE safely advised that you call at the Magnolia, which now ranks with the leaders. Holton House, Fourth and Alder streets. 2m8

FIRST-CLASS BOARD AND ROOMS—NEW house, newly furnished throughout—at Mrs. Bratsberg's, 90 and 91 Seventh street, near Stark; inspection solicited. 25x8*

FOR RENT—NICELY FURNISHED 8-ROOMED house on Third street; large yard; very desirable location. Apply to ATKINSON & WAKEFIELD, 102½ First street. 28x7*

IF YOU HAVE ANY MONEY TO INVEST IN real estate it will pay you to see KRAEMER & VOOS. They have a number of pieces in this city and East Portland. 3m7

DESIRABLE HOUSE FOR RENT, CENTRAL location; all modern improvements. Apply to W. J. ROBERTS, with Corbitt & Macleay, 64 and 66 Front street. 29m7*

TWO-STORY HOUSE AND COTTAGE, HALL street, $5500. Corner lot and cottage, Jackson street, $3500. L. E. THOMPSON & CO., 22 Oak st. 3*

NOT BY HALVES, EVERYTHING at the New York white goods Department management

HAY—A GREAT LOT OF HAY FOR COWS and oxen; also some first-class timothy. Apply at Homer Wood Yard, foot of Morrison st. 29x-tf

FULLY SETTLED THAT SWEET, pure and healthful candies stand the test for quality. The ladies vote yes every time.

ANY ONE HAVING PROPERTY FOR RENT, list with me. Close attention to business of this kind. G.W. Dustin, Real Estate, 8 Morrison st. (2)m9

FOR RENT—8-ROOM HOUSE, THIRTEENTH and Yamhill; all modern improvements; rent $40. Jm3t CLAYTON & OLIVER, 183 Second st.

FOR SALE—A LODGING HOUSE OF 21 FURnished rooms (always rented) at No. 15 N. Third st., corner of B. Sold on account of sickness. 7alm*

MAN AND WIFE WOULD LIKE A SITUATION; wife is good cook; man is good hand on farm or logging camp. Address A. S., care Oregonian. 3m11

$8 SPLIT BAMBOO RODS, WARranted, at RILEY'S GUN STORE. 19x*

$800—LOT AND 8-ROOM HARD-FINISHED cottage in East Portland. This week only. 3m4* W. G. JENNE & BRO., 68 Washington st.

SHE NESTLED ON HIS MANLY breast, and warbled in sweet tones, "More candies from Stone's place, sure." 1*

WOOD—IF YOU WANT GOOD DRY FIR, oak or ash wood, go to the Pioneer Wood Yard, foot of Morrison st. Telephone 189. 18tf

WANTED—CANDYMAKER MUST BE FIRST-class on general work. Apply at Anderson's Candy Factory, 88 and 90 Washington st. 1t

WM. M. GREGORY Attorney at Law, 89 Third st., near Oak (Ainsworth building), ground floor. 2m|5*

MR. FABRE, THINGS SEEM TO BE thriving about you. Suppose it's due to the Dublin cook and the girls.

WANTED—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS A waitress in private boarding house. Apply at 283½ Washington st., Mrs. Marks. 3m2

WANTED—SMART, STRONG BOY; MUST LIVE with his parents. Apply at Anderson's Candy Factory, 88 and 90 Washington street. 1t

EXPERIENCED STEWARD, HOTEL OR RESTaurant, wants situation; no objection to country. Address, P. O., care Oregonian.

LOST—A BLACK POCKETBOOK CONTAINING $4 40. The finder will be rewarded by returning the same to 475 Seventh st. 3m1t

FOR SALE—$2500—A CHOICE BLOCK IN HOLladay's Addition. PARRISH, WATKINS & CORNELL, 33 Stark st. 3m8

YOU CAN BUY FOR $3250 A PIECE OF PROPerty 60x100, bringing a revenue of $30 a month, of KRAEMER & VOOS. 2m7

FOR RENT OR SALE—HOOD RIVER—LARGE furnished house, with 40 acres of land. Inquire at 467 Seventh street. 3m1m

WANTED—A COMPETENT NURSE TO TAKE full charge of a baby at night. Call at 192 Fifth street, corner Taylor. 1t

FOR RENT—HOUSE NO. 89 FIFTEENTH ST., bet. E and F. Inquire at the Vienna, cor. Second and Washington sts. 29tf

FOR SALE—10 SHARES (PAID UP) OF PORTland Cable Railway Co. stock, at $95. Address P. O. Box 834, city. 24x*tf

EAST PORTLAND RENTAL OFFICE WILL do business specially in renting and collecting rents. 1228 Fourth st. 2m7*

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Apply immediately at 81 Sixteenth street, corner E. 1t

TO LET—FRONT ROOM UNFURNISHED, CENtrally located. Inquire 103 Front, opposite Oregonian office. 2m1t

D. PORTER & CO., 147 THIRD ST., ARE THE leaders in low prices for ready made suits. Come and see them. 29tf

WIDOW MACHREE, ONE OF LUBIN'S FINEST Perfumes, for sale by Child & Co., druggists, 2nd and Morrison

LIST YOUR HOUSES AND STORES WITH THE E. Last Portland Rental Office, 1228 Fourth st., East Portland. 3m7*

LADY AGENTS $10 A DAY SURE; NEW RUBber undergarment. Mrs. H. F. LITTLE, Chicago, Ill. 3m12t

WANTED—A BARBER; NONE BUT A FIRST-class man need apply. C. Frazer, Dalles, Or. (3-2)

WANTED—A BOY ABOUT 16 YEARS, TO learn a trade. Address Trade, care Oregonian. 1t

WANTED—A GIRL TO ASSIST IN HOUSEwork in a family of two. Apply 234 Alder st. 1t

FOR RENT—PLEASANT FRONT ROOMS, furnished for housekeeping. 442 E. Park. 3m1f

NEW PLANTS FOR RENT AT KOHLER & CHASERS, 71 Morrison street.

GIRLS WANTED—NURSE AND COOK. Apply at 91 Yamhill st., cor. Fifth. 2m1t

### FURNISHED HOUSE.

HOUSE OF 10 ROOMS FOR RENT AND FURniture for sale. The house is located in one of the most desirable sections of the city, is finely furnished, furniture nearly new, is now filled with almost desirable class of roomers. Will sell at a sacrifice, as owner is about to remove from the state. For particulars apply to CLAYTON & OLIVER, 183 Second st., near Morrison.

### CHEAP HOMES.

$1500—7-room cottage, 19th and Pacific streets.
1700—1½ story house, Twelfth and Flanders sts.
1800—House and 2 lots in Cutter's addition.
2000—1½-story-and-finished house, 18th and I sts.
2400—1½-story nearly finished house, and 9 lots.
RAYMOND & [illegible]
1m7 1207 Fourth street, East Portland.


# NEW TO-MORROW.

The most desirable material this season is Mohair Antique. It is but natural that such a popular article as Moire at a "SPECIAL PRICE" will interest almost every lady; just what we intend it should.

We display in our Corner Window a line, and shall sell about 500 yards in 10 different colors at

58 CENTS PER YARD.

TO-DAY AND TO-MORROW ONLY.

# NEW.

KENSINGTON DRAPERY, double face. There is such a demand for this, that we could not procure it before.
MADRAS DRAPERY, by the yard, in some very choice colorings.
GRAY AND BROWN mixed English Mohairs at only 25c per yard.
SOME EXQUISITE STYLES in Fancy Hosiery, Cotton and Lisle.
A NUMBER of Novelties in Creme Dress Fabrics.

JUST IN.

# B. & P.

THE MEN'S FURNISHERS.

Have just opened Summer Balbriggan Underwear, French Flannel Overshirts, Balbriggan and Lisle Hose, Driving and Street Gloves, Pajams for Summer Wear, Neckwear, etc.

BERRY & PENDLETON,
No. 153 First Street.

# NEW.

Bleached Table Linen
Unbleached Table Linen
Turkey Red Table Linen
Half Bleached Table Linen
Damask Towels
Huck Towels
Honeycomb Towels
Turkish Towels

CHOICE SELECTIONS AND LOWEST PRICES.
INSPECTION SOLICITED.

[illegible] & CO.,
Corner First and Taylor Streets.


## NEW TO-DAY.

# NEW [illegible]

IN

Gobelin, Reseda, Mahogany,

AND

Other New Shades.

# NEW

Scotch Ginghams and Satteens.

[illegible] & CO.

## CLAREMONT!

NO SWAMPS,
NO MALARIA,
HEALTH IS ALL!

Claremont is the finest "Fruit Farm" in Oregon. It contains 375 acres; upwards of fifty acres of which is in fruit.

This property is in a state of the highest cultivation, fine improvements and is offered as an entirety or in tracts to suit. It pays large interest on the investment; is one-half mile distant from the east line of Belmont Park; will soon be within a few minutes' walk of the street cars, and to parties seeking a suburban home, with a certainty of a large increase in value in the near future, it offers a rare opportunity. Prices range from $250 per acre. Terms, half cash; balance as per agreement.

Call on us and make an early selection.

J. FRED CLARK & SONS,
13 Stark St.
2m*tf

## SPECIAL AUCTION SALE

OF

## HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE

AT RESIDENCE.

We will sell by auction, at the Residence No. 65 Salmon street, between Third and Fourth,

ON THURSDAY, MAY 3, at 10 A. M.,

The Entire Furniture and Fittings of Residence

COMPRISING IN PART

250 yards Brussels Carpets; 6 Walnut and Ash Suits, complete; Chiffoniers, Mattresses, Bedding; Hair and Hall Carpets; Spreads, Sheets, Toilet Sets, Plated Ware, Crockery, Glassware, Clocks, etc.; Cooking Stove and Kitchen Furniture, etc.
GILMAN & CO., Auctioneers.

## DAVIS & BEALL

Headquarters for the Old Reliable

Fishing Tackle,
Electrical Goods,
Gem Ice Cream Freezers.
194 FIRST ST., Portland, Or.

AUCTION AND COMMISSION.

S. L. N. GILMAN (GILMAN & CO.), Auctioneers
42 First St., next corner of Ash.
Regular Auction Sales of Real Estate, Household Furniture and General Merchandise.
TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS at 10 A. M.

REGULAR AUCTION SALE
—OF—
Household Furniture, Etc.

We will sell by auction, at salesroom, No. 42 First St.
FRIDAY, MAY 4th, at 10 A. M.,
A FULL LINE OF
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.
GILMAN & CO., Auctioneers.

SPECIAL AUCTION SALE
—OF—
Household Furniture
AT RESIDENCE,

We are instructed to sell by auction, at the Residence No. 66 Jefferson Street, between Third and Fourth,

SATURDAY MAY 5th, at 10 o'clock,

The Furniture of Residence, comprising:
Brussels Carpets, Hanging Lamp, Clipper Lounge, Reception Chairs, Pictures, Bedroom Suits, Feather Pillows, Mattresses, Blankets, Crockery, Glassware, Stoves, Diningroom Furniture, Wide-West Cook Stove and Kitchen Furniture.
GILMAN & CO., Auctioneers.

A. B. RICHARDSON, Auctioneer.
Office, 12½ Washington Street.
Residence at the corner of Fifth and College streets.

## AUCTION SALE

On Wednesday, the 2d of May, 1888, at 2 P. M., there will be sold at public auction, to the highest bidder, on the corner of First and Washington sts.,

## 4 Lots of Ground, 57 1-2x100 Feet Each

In Lot 1, Block 20, Portland Homestead Association, all fronting on West street.

An opportunity for anyone to get a cheap home and pay for them on the instalment plan. One-fourth cash, balance in monthly payments of ten dollars per month with interest. Buy one, build yourself a house, stop paying rent, and have a home of your own.

H. S. GATMAN,
By A. B. RICHARDSON, Auctioneer. 27x6

T. J. O'CONNOR,
Auctioneer and Commission Merchant.
128 First, bet. Washington and Alder.
Auction sale of Real Estate, Furniture and General Merchandise, Horses, Buggies, etc. Regular sale days, Monday, Wednesday and Saturday.

FOR COUNTY RECORDER,
Regular Republican Nominee,
W. L. DUDLEY.
2m tf

FOR COUNTY CLERK,
Regular Republican Nominee,
E. C. WHEELER.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE REPUBLICAN STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE
Will be at
Room 3, Portland Savings Bank Building, Corner Second and Washington.
26x6tf I. T. BARIN, Chairman.

SALAMANDER FELTING COMPANY
Manufacturers of Asbestos Boiler Covering, Indestructible Non-Conducting Coverings for steam Boilers, Pipe, etc. J. MALIFF, Agent. Office: 350 First street, P. O. Box 430, Portland, Oregon. 2111m

SURGEON CHIROPODIST—Skillful teeching and capping. DR. A. S. BERNSTEIN, Room 12, 350 First, cor. Morrison st.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

HAIGHT & DONNER.

HAIGHT & DONNER.

FOR SALE,

The Barlow Farm

A BARGAIN.

FOR SALE,

By L. E. THOMPSON

Lots 3 and 4, in block ...
Lots 5 and 6 in block 50
2 lots on Thirteenth ...
North half of lot 4, in ...

Real Estate Bargains

2 Lots in Block 12 Sullivan's
4 Lots 1 block from Division st ...
Cheapest 5-acre tract on ...
Also, elegant House and Lot ... one block from two car lines
Also suburban Lots in South ... on easy terms.

A. E. BORTHWICK,
123 First St.

LOOK! LOOK! LOOK!

G. W. DUSTIN,
Real Estate

HERE WE ARE AGAIN

BARGAINS

LIBRARY ASSOCIATION OF PORTLAND

Over 14,000 Volumes

FLORAL GARDEN.

G. KUTSCH

SCHWARTZ'S

Stops Toothache Instantly

WEAK MEN

PROF. F. C. FOWLER

The Oregonian.

PORTLAND, THURSDAY, MAY 3.

SIGNAL SERVICE WEATHER REPORT.

TODAY'S WEATHER.

Washington, May 2.—Indications for the ... Washington territory: Local rains, ... light to fresh variable winds.

MONTHLY METEOROLOGICAL REPORT.

Monthly Summary—Month of April, 1888—

JNO GROVER,
Observer, Sig Corps.

PASSENGER LISTS.

OVERLAND.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

BRIEF MENTION.

Advertising will pay.

The new bridge will still further strengthen the east side.

The hotel, and all the enterprises with grit will come out O K.

Morton & Goldie are drawing crowds at the Tivoli. There is much ...

If you have rooms let, the newspaper to know it through the The Oregonian.

Forty ninth Friday ... at Nolen & Frank's tomorrow. Be on hand.

Rosebuds from Wallace's off sale at ... First street. Orders ...

Politeness, prompt attention and excellent meals count for much and this fully explains why the steady run of the New York ...

Newspaper material for ... Complete outfit for ... column paper type little worn ... Tatum & Bowen.

You are desirous of ... piano In this case it is suggested that you ... Chase at Kohler & Chase's. Brass bands fully supplied through this house.

Dr Cardwell says he has not retired to Alder Springs fruit farm—as reported. On the contrary, will continue in the practice of dentistry at the old office, corner First and Washington.

AUCTION SALE TO-DAY.

The furniture of residence No. 65 Salmon between Third and Fourth, at 10 A. M. by Gilman & Co.

Surgical Instruments.

We have just received a full and complete stock of surgical instruments which we are selling at New York prices. Call on or send for catalogue and price list. W M WISDOM & CO

North American Review for May

Containing Gladstone's article on Col Ingersoll's Christianity for sale by C H Wilcox, 150 First street, and mailed on receipt of 50 cents

Bids for School Supplies.

All persons interested in bidding for school supplies—stationery, wood and school desks—are referred to advertisement in another column.

Take the Northern Pacific Railroad for all points east. The only dining car route ... Portland. Office No 2 Washington street.

Banjo taught. A tune each lesson guaranteed. J H Taylor, Arlington house, Second and Morrison streets. Room 5.

Century and Harper's Magazine for May at Ed Dekum's, 45 Washington street.

New goods for the season just opened. Nicoll the tailor, 126 First street.

A. FELDENHEIMER

LEADING JEWELER

Cor. First and Morrison Sts., Portland.

Diamonds, Clocks, Watches, Bronzes, Silverware, Optical Goods

Reasonable rates. Country orders solicited.

BECK, THE JEWELER,

Front and Morrison,

Opposite Esmond and St Charles Hotels.

Headquarters for All American Watches.

UNREDEEMED PLEDGES!

FOR SALE, consisting of Gold and Silver American Watches Diamonds Guns Pistols and Musical Instruments. UNCLE MYERS the Great Oregon Money Lender, 163 First st Private entrance north hallway.

MAGOON BROS.

LIVERY & HACK STABLE,

Third and Madison.

Theaters and Parties

Two-Horse Coupes

TELEPHONE 331

Red-Strip Rubber Belting,

MONARCH SEAMLESS

91 & 93 FRONT ST — RUBBER BELTING — PORTLAND, Oregon

CARBOLIZED RUBBER HOSE,

(Maltese Cross Brand)

ROT AND MILDEW PROOF.

Rubber Valves, Gaskets, Packing and Tubing.

Oak-Tanned, Short-Lap, Double and Single

LEATHER BELTING,

"Hercules" Lace Leather.

RUBBER CLOTHING.

W. F. BOWERS & CO.

PEERLESS.

Nature is faultless and so is that noble discovery, containing only Nature's own remedies, "The"

OREGON BLOOD PURIFIER
PFUNDER'S
KIDNEY & LIVER REGULATOR

It is a benefit to the human race. KEEP UP YOUTH, HEALTH, VIGOR by the use of PFUNDER'S OREGON BLOOD PURIFIER. Quick and Complete Cure of all Diseases of the Skin, Kidneys, Bladder and Liver. It checks Rheumatism and Malaria, relieves Constipation, Dyspepsia and Biliousness, and puts fresh energy into the system by making New, Rich Blood. Take it in time right now, as it cannot be beat as a preventative of disease. Sold and used everywhere. $1 a bottle. 6 for $5.

Moore

CRAYON ARTIST AND PHOTOGRAPHER,

SUCCESSOR TO

Abell & Son

29 Washington St., Portland, Or.

Duplicate Copies of Abell & Son Negatives supplied at Greatly REDUCED RATES.

Portland Mechanics' Fair

OPENS OCT. 4th, CLOSES OCT. 27, 1888.

EXHIBITS ARE INVITED for the Tenth Annual Fair of the Portland Mechanics' Fair Association. Improvements now being made will insure ample space for exhibits and accommodations for visitors. No expense will be spared to make the coming Fair superior to any given by the Association.

Applications for space can be made to

A. S. WHITING, Supt. Office 148 First St.

The very BEST PHOTOGRAPHS are made at the

Imperial

N W Corner Third and Morrison Sts.
A B. McALPIN and CHAS. Y LAMB.

E. C. Geiger, M. D., Homeopathist and Surgeon. Cor. Third and Morrison Sts.

A GREAT TREAT

The Leading Tailor,

Shows this Spring a beautiful line of Light-Weight Suitings, being a direct importation from the great London House of Dormeuil Freres. There is, of course, nothing equal to a custom made suit when gotten up by first-class workmen, but we have magnificent proofs in our grand line of

Men's and Boys' Suits

For Spring, that careful study and cultivated taste are exercised in the production of Fine Ready-made Clothing. We are justly proud of our line of Clothing, and the man or boy must indeed be hard to please who cannot select a suit from our stock.

Light Overcoats.

You should see our Spring Styles, the new designs in the goods, the whole undertaking brought to perfection now, and ready for this first Spring month!

A florist makes his triumph on one flower! Here are scores of new combinations, the handsomest, choicest, neatest that manufacturers have wrought into warp and woof. The workmanship doesn't tarry a shade behind the material, and prices are lower than ever before.

Furnishing Goods.

We are daily in receipt of the Latest Novelties from the Leading Eastern Manufacturers, and our patrons can rely on always finding in our stock as good a selection as they would see on Broadway.

HATS.

We carry a full line of the Latest Styles from leading manufacturers, such as

J. B. STETSON & CO.
DICKERSON & BROWN,
AND OTHERS

Straw Hats.

In the styles for this season there are some novelties which are very neat and attractive

A. ROBERTS'

The Leading Clothier,
Merchant Tailor and Hatter
of the Northwest.

135 FIRST ST., COR. ALDER.

YOU CAN'T SELL

All-Wool Suits

—FOR—

$10.

Many people tell us that it is impossible for us to sell them at such low figures. The explanation is very simple.

We Manufacture Our Own Goods.

We purchase the wool here at home, weave the cloth at our mills, make them up ourselves, and save three profits, besides freight. This is the reason we can sell

All-Wool Suits

—FOR—

TEN DOLLARS.

We have sold hundreds during the past week. We continue to offer them at this price until further notice

Brownsville Woolen Mills

RETAIL STORE,

140 First St, under Gilman House.

H. B. LITT

Manufacturer of Ladies All Wool and Silk Dresses and Wraps corner Third & Alder. P O Box 397. Paris office 20 Rue Richer

MILLINERY!

LATEST SPRING STYLES.

MRS. J. HANOVER, 125 Third St.

Call and see our Stock. Complete, and at Lowest Prices.

The best named variety healthy and vigorous

HOUSE AND BEDDING PLANTS, Etc., at

STOHLMAN, THE FLORIST'S,

Corner Eighth and Jackson Streets, Portland, Oregon.

Teeth $10 & $15 per Set.

No Pain—No Bad Effects.

Breathe vitalized air for painless extraction of teeth. Filling from $1 00 upward. DR. CHAS. F PREHN, Dentist, Room 7, Union Block. First street entrance.

DR. F. W. PREHN,

Graduate of Philadelphia Dental College,

Vitalized Air Administered.

Room 54, Union Block. Entrance from Stark street.

No Pain—No Bad Effects.

D S. STRYKER, D. D S. the Leading DENTIST. Eastern prices 18 years' experience all the latest improvements. 107 First st., bet Stark and Washington, Portland, Or.

R. SWAIN, D. D. S.

Gold fillings $1.50, silver or enamel $1; gutta percha 75c; extracting 50c; teeth $5, $8, $10, $12. Every operation guaranteed of highest class; ten years' practice. 166 First street over Olds & King.

Dr. E. C. Brown, Diseases of the Eye and Ear, No. 160 First St.



A GREAT SALE!

To-Morrow

DON'T MISS IT!

Our Surprise Sale

We secured in New York at much below value, and offer for Our Surprise Sale, a case of elegant quality,

FINE

Printed Challies

IN THE LATEST

INDIA SILK DESIGNS,

At the Nominal Price of

12½c PER YARD.

TO-MORROW ONLY!

The Styles are elegant, no two alike, and are exclusive with us. All late tints, as Gobelin, Mahogany, Cotta, Baltic, Resada, Alcide, etc.

SOLID COLORS TO MATCH,

Same quality and at same price,

12½c Per Yard.

SEE THE GREAT DISPLAY.

Not more than Two Dress Patterns of 12 yards sold to any one purchaser.

COME EARLY FOR BEST SELECTIONS

Sale Begins at 8:30 A. M.

McAllen & McDonnell,

First, Second & Taylor Sts.

SPECIAL SALE

—IN—

HOSIERY

THIS WEEK ONLY, AT

E. MEYER & CO'S.

100 doz Ladies's Pin Stripe Hose At 10c per pair

100 doz Ladies' Fancy Stripe Hose, regular made, at 12½c

50 doz Ladies' Brown Hose. full finished, at 20c.

50 dozen Ladies' extra-heavy, full-finished Hose in browns, navy and card, at 25c.

50 doz. Ladies' ex heavy full-finished Hose, tans, modes, etc., at 25c Extra value.

50 doz Ladies' Black Bal Hose, every pair warranted fast black, at 37½c.

50 doz superior grade and finish Ladies' Hose (every pair warranted fast black) at 50c per pair

50 doz superior grade and finish Ladies' Imported Hose, fancy stripes, at 37½ and 50c.

100 dozen Boys' full finished, extra heavy and extra length, in brown, navy and mixed colors, at 20c per pair

25 doz Misses' Imported Lisle-thread Hose, sizes 5 to 6, solid colors, at 20c

50 dozen Misses' Double-Knee full-finished Hose, warranted fast black, at 25c

E. MEYER & CO.

180 and 182 FIRST ST.
and 9 Yamhill St.

SIGHT IS PRICELESS.

If You Have Defective Eyes, and Value Them, go to

REED & MALCOLM

for your Spectacles and Eye-Glasses. It is the only establishment in the Northwest where they are measured on thorough scientific principles. Lenses ground if necessary, to correct each particular case. No visual defect where glasses are required too complicated for us. We guarantee our fitting to be absolutely perfect. Our new optometer, an instrument to measure the strength of the eye, is the most complete the best that science has produced, and is the only one ever invented that will give the exact amount of imperfection in one's sight.

REED & MALCOLM,
Scientific Opticians,
74 Morrison street, Portland, Or

THIEL'S DETECTIVE SERVICE.

Established 1873

G H THIEL, Proprietor

General Detective Business Transacted for Corporations and Individuals

ST LOUIS—700 and 702 Olive street
NEW YORK—82 and 84 Nassau street
ST PAUL—German American Bank Building
DENVER—Tabor Block
PORTLAND—Office Rooms 11 12 13 14 Labbe blk.

M. C. SULLIVAN, Manager.

JOHN BARRETT,

DEALER IN

Plumbers', Gas and Steam Fitters' Supplies

MANTLES, GRATES, ETC.,

HAS REMOVED

To No. 89 FIRST STREET.

J. F. OBROCK,

Manufacturer of the Best Quality of

ARTIFICIAL STONE,

Walks, Drives, Pavements of All Kinds.

Walks and Drives a specialty. Leave orders with DALY & SON, 88 First st. Portland Or. All work warranted, and orders promptly attended to.

LAND PLASTER

—AT—

Everding & Farrell's,

Portland, Oregon.

LAND PLASTER.

FULL WEIGHT, THREE HUNDRED AND twenty-five pounds net to the barrel, at $2 50 per barrel. A liberal reduction from the above price to dealers. J. McCRAKEN & CO, 60, 64 N. Front st.

The Farmers' and Mechanics' Store

One Price to All

Only two more days left to you to secure these goods at 50c per yard. As we anticipated, this special sale has attracted a crowd at our Dress Goods counters. We only intended to reduce our stock, but we find that in order to continue the sale until Friday evening we will be obliged to place on sale our entire stock of Imported French Piques, and limit the quantity to ONE DRESS PATTERN to each purchaser. If you desire a choice of shades, you will have to call early, and not wait until the closing hours of the sale.

THURSDAY, May 3d,
FRIDAY, May 4th,
At 50c per Yd.

100 pieces FRENCH PIQUES, 42 inches wide, all wool. We are selling these goods at $1 per yard, and they are considered good value at that price. We will offer them as a special drive on the above mentioned dates at the nominal price of 50 cts. per yd. Quantity limited to one dress pattern to each purchaser.

NOTICE COLORS:
BLACK
GOLDEN BROWN
RUSSET
BIEGE
ECRU
FAWN
NAVY BLUE
PACTOLE.

This is THE BARGAIN OF THE SEASON IN DRESS GOODS. Remember, we guarantee them to be All Wool, IMPORTED FRENCH PIQUES, and this will be your only opportunity of securing them.

The Farmers' & Mechanics' Store,

200, 202, 204, 206 First St.

Ladies' and Children's

OUTSIDE GARMENTS

JACKETS
WRAPS
VISITES
FICHUS
BEAD CAPES
ULSTERS
SHAWLS

It is now conceded that a Spring Outside garment is as necessary a requirement as one for Fall and Winter Use. We recognize this fact, and this season made unusual efforts to secure attractive lines.

We are now showing the Largest Assortment of New and Seasonable Garments ever attempted in the Northwest.

The best manufacturers of Berlin, Paris and New York are represented with Choice Styles of their respective Specialties.

We have figured prices extremely low, the idea being to give them a wide distribution.

No Buyer Can Afford to Purchase Without Seeing This Assortment.

OLDS & KING,

FIRST AND TAYLOR STREETS.

The Lace House.

UNDERWEAR SALE.

50 DOZ. LADIES' LISLE THREAD VESTS, Long Sleeves, Pink and Blue, at 75c.

25 DOZ. LADIES' LISLE THREAD VESTS, Natural Color, at 75c.

25 DOZ. LADIES BALBRIGGAN VESTS, High Neck, Short Sleeves, at 25c.

10 DOZ. LADIES' SILK VESTS, Ecru Pink Blue, at $1 50.

KATTEN BROS.,

Corner Washington and Third.

ASSIGNEE SALE

OF THE STOCK OF

Dry Goods and Furnishing Goods

—OF—

L. HARMON.

209 FIRST ST.

NO RESERVE, AS ALL GOODS MUST BE SOLD.

Clothiers and Hatters.

The Probabilities

ARE THAT WE SHALL HAVE

WARM WEATHER.

We all expect warm weather, now it's time for it. You expect to find here just such garments as will be the most suitable for the present season of the year, and you will not be disappointed. Our counters are filled with the very finest kind of

TAILOR-MADE SUITS AND OVERCOATS

of all descriptions. No matter what use the garments are to be put, you will be sure to find the most suitable here, and every garment we sell, whether it's a suit, overcoat, or a pair of trousers, is guaranteed to give good wear for the price paid for it, and every garment we sell is further guaranteed by us to be as low or lower in price than the same QUALITY and MAKE of garments can be bought elsewhere. Most men have found out by experience that poorly-made clothing is the dearest in the end to buy. Some men, unfortunately, have yet to find it out. Our well-made, reliable clothing will greatly outwear ordinary ready-made clothing, and for fit, style and general appearance is equal to most expensive garments a tailor can make. We have tailors here to do all alterations that may be necessary for a perfect fit.

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

For Representative in Congress,
BINGER HERMANN
For Supreme Judge,
W P LORD
For Prosecuting Attorney, Fourth District,
HENRY E McGINN.

MULTNOMAH COUNTY REPUBLICAN TICKET.

For State Senators
J C CARSON, DONALD MACKAY,
JOSEPH SIMON, J K WAIT
For Representatives
B P EARHART, D P THOMPSON,
WM M LADD, W T HUME,
W B GILBERT, S R HARRINGTON,
J J FISHER, H H NORTHUP,
J A STROWBRIDGE
For County Commissioners
D M DUNNE, BEN F. SMITH.
For Sheriff,
PENUMBRA KELLY.
For County Clerk,
E C WHEELER.
For Clerk of Circuit Court,
JOHN R. DUFF
For Recorder,
W L DUDLEY.
For Treasurer,
FRANK HACHENEY.
For Assessor,
GEORGE HAROLD.
For School Superintendent,
W A WETZELL.
For Coroner,
A P DELIN
For Surveyor,
T M HURLBURT

North Portland Precinct.
Justice of the Peace — John Phelan
Constable — Alex Keegan

South Portland Precinct.
Justice of the Peace — B B Tuttle
Constable — S. Simmons

East Portland Precinct
Justice of the Peace — J E Mayo
Constable — Frank Buchtel

PUBLIC SPEAKING.

Hon JOHN M GEARIN, Democratic candidate for Congress, and Hon G M MILLER, Prohibition candidate for Congress, will address their fellow citizens at the following times and places. Those points marked below with a star are not included in Mr. Miller's appointments, he having already spoken at some of these points and his absence to attend the national prohibition convention at Indianapolis making it impossible to reach the others at the dates named. Local committees are requested to see that suitable arrangements are made in regard to providing a hall and accommodations for speaking.

| PLACE. | DATE. | | TIME. |
|---|---|---|---|
| *LaGrande | Thursday | April 26 | 2 P M. |
| *Union | Thursday, | April 26 | 8 P M. |
| *Huntington | Friday | April 27 | 8 P M. |
| *Baker City | Saturday | April 28 | 8 P M. |
| *Heppner | Monday, | April 30 | 8 P M. |
| *Pendleton | Tuesday | May 1 | 8 P M. |
| Centerville | Wednesday | May 2 | 2 P M. |
| Milton | Wednesday | May 2 | 8 P M. |
| Arlington | Thursday, | May 3 | 8 P M. |
| The Dalles | Friday | May 4 | 8 P M. |
| *Prineville | Monday | May 7 | 2 P M. |
| *Cascade Locks | Wednesday | May 9 | 8 P M. |
| Oregon City | Thursday | May 10 | 2 P M. |
| Salem | Thursday | May 10 | 8 P M. |
| Albany | Friday | May 11 | 8 P M |
| *Eugene City | Saturday, | May 12 | 2 P M. |
| *Oakland | Monday | May 14 | 1 30 |
| *Roseburg | Monday | May 14 | 8 P M. |
| *Grant's Pass | Tuesday | May 15 | 2 P M. |
| *Jacksonville | Wednesday | May 16 | 8 P M. |
| *Ashland | Wednesday | May 16 | 1 30 |
| Newport | Thursday | May 17 | 8 P M. |
| Corvallis | Friday | May 18 | 2 P M. |
| Independence | Saturday | May 19 | 2 P M. |
| Dallas | Saturday | May 19 | 8 P M. |
| McMinnville | Monday, | May 21 | 8 P M. |
| Lafayette | Monday, | May 21 | 1 30 |
| Hillsboro | Tuesday | May 22 | 2 P M. |
| East Portland | Wednesday | May 23 | 8 P M. |
| *St Helens | Thursday | May 24 | 8 P M. |
| *Albina | Friday | May 25 | 8 P M. |
| *Astoria | Saturday, | May 26 | 8 P M. |
| *Marshfield | Tuesday | May 29 | 8 P M. |
| *Gervais | Friday | June 1 | 8 P M. |
| *Portland | Saturday, | June 2 | 8 P M. |

GOVERNOR PENNOYER.

Gov Pennoyer will speak with Mr Gearin at Pendleton, The Dalles, Oregon City, Salem, Astoria and Portland at the hour named in the above list.

A BUSH Chairman Dem. State Central Com.
C W BROWN Chairman State Prohibition Com.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

BIDS WILL BE RECEIVED BY THE UNDERsigned until May 15 1888 for heating the Northern Pacific General Office Building at Tacoma W. T. General plans of the building can be seen at my office, or in the office of M G Hall Assistant Supt. N P. Express Company at Portland Or. from which contractors will make their own plans and specifications for heating, guaranteeing a temperature of 70 degrees during the coldest weather. Heating to be by steam, hot water, or by combination. All radiators must be placed under the windows, or in such position as not to occupy wall space. The price named will be for apparatus complete in the building, and ready for use. Bids will be accompanied by sketches and specifications illustrating the plan proposed.

H S HUSON Principal Ass't Engineer.

TO BRICKMAKERS.

PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED BY THE Oregon Iron and Steel Co until Saturday, May 5, at the office of the Company, Abington building Portland, for the manufacture of one million merchantable red brick at Oswego Oregon. Yard is already prepared, water is convenient, and wood will cost two dollars per cord. For further information address F. C Smith, General Superintendent, Portland Or, to whom all bids should be addressed.

OREGON IRON AND STEEL CO.,
S G REED President.

FOLEY HOT MEDICAL SPRINGS!

Sixty miles east of Eugene near McKenzie river, best Springs on the coast for the cure of Rheumatism, Catarrh, Dyspepsia, Dropsy, Female Complaints and all other diseases except Consumption. Water temperature 186 degrees. Good accommodations. Clean, neat bath houses—steam rooms, steam sheet and tub baths—also swimming rink. Board and lodging, including use of water, baths and swimming rink, $1 per day. P RUNEY, Foley Hot Springs, Lane Co, Or. Hack from Eugene Tuesdays at 7 A. M., fare, $5. Daylight travel.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

*A COSMOPOLITAN WOMAN.*

She went round and asked subscriptions
For the heathen black Egyptians
And the Terra del Fuegians,
She did;
For the tribes round Athabasca,
And the men of Madagascar,
And the poor souls of Alaska,
So she did;
She longed, she said, to buy
Jelly cake, and jam and pie
For the Anthropophagi,
So she did.

Her heart ached for the Australians
And the Borrioboola-Ghallans
And the poor, dear Amahagger,
Yes, it did;
And she loved the black Numidian,
And the ebon Abyssinian,
And the charcoal colored Guinean,
Oh, she did!
And she said she'd cross the seas
With a ship of bread and cheese
For those starving Chimpanzees,
Sure, she did.

How she loved the cold Norwegian
And the poor half-melted Feejeean,
And the dear Molucca Islander,
She did;
She sent pie and canned tomato
To the tribes beyond the equator,
But her husband eat potato,
So he did:
The poor helpless, homeless thing
(My voice falters as I sing)
Tied his clothes up with a string,
Yes, he did.

—*Judge.*

## MRS. WILCOX'S PEONIES.

By Bessie Morgan.

(Copyrighted, 1888, by the Author.)

Them's real harnsome peonies, Emmeline, but they don't *quite* come up ter Mrs. Wilcox's. I never did see none like hern. Hope you won't git sot on 'em ez she did. Didn't I tell ye 'bout her? Law! I hadn't ougter stop now. I started to call on Mary Green; she's makin' a 'hard times' counterpane an' she's got kinder mixed an' wanted me ter come an' straighten her out, but it's dreadful hot this afternoon, an' your piazzer's the comfortablest place I've seed ter-day, an' this lemonade reely is refreshin."

'Twas when I lived over in Slocum, I knew Mrs. Wilcox. She lived in a little one-story house, clus ter the street, with a little mite of a garden in front on it; but she did have the beautifulest flowers—mornin' glories an' sweet peas growin' all over the front fence, an' every climbin' things ye could think on runnin' up ter the eaves—and a real good vegetable gardin in the back; but she didn't care nothin' 'bout 'em all in comparison with her peonies.

Her husband got the ruts for her somewheres in York state when they was first married, an' she'd kinder cultivated 'em up ever sence. I guess gittin' them ruts was 'bout the only thing he ever done that 'mounted ter much. He was a shiftless kind o' man, an' didn't live long after they was married. I s'pose 'twas her own 'sperience made her so sot agin Hannah's takin' anybody. Hannah West was her niece. She'd brought her up from a child, an' they didn't neither o' 'em have no other relations.

But Thad Cowen—he was a different sort o' fellow from Nehemiah Wilcox, though she couldn't seem to see it—Thad was in the bony fish business—menhadden some folks calls 'em—with his brothers. They had a factory and made money straight 'long. He was the youngest on 'em, but he was smart and dreadful sot on Hannah.

Folks couldn't tell whether Hannah cared 'bout him or not. She'd smile on him one day and some other feller the next. She jest like ter play with 'em, but, Thad he'd made up his mind he' want goin' ter have things goin' on that way no longer—reckon he was kinder jealous—an' he'd jest go' home from a bony fishin' trip, an' he was already to settle down.

So he come 'long one afternoon right 'fore supper. Hannah was out'n the gardin waterin' the plants. Mrs. Wilcox had gone to sewin' society, an' thinks likely he knowed it.

Well he come in, an' he talked, an' he tried ter be serious, but law! he couldn't do nothin' with Hannah. She laughed an' turned everything he said into a joke tell his patience was clear wore out. He see 'twant no use tryin' ter lead up ter what he wanted. She'd dodge him every time, so he sot his teeth, an' he up an' arst her ter have him—'twas all over an' done 'fore she fairly knowed what he was sayin'.

She looked at him a minute, an' thon she begun ter laugh agin,' ter kinder turn it off, but Thad he want goin' ter have no more o' that. He catched holt on her hands, an' the waterin' pot went tumblin' ter the ground, an' the water spilt out, an' most drowned a bed o' pansies, but he never stopped ter pick it up.

"Yis or no?" sez he.

"Aunt Wilcox don't like you," sez Hannah.

"I ain't askin' what she likes at present," sez he. "I want ter know what you like."

"I? O, I like ice cream an' cake an'—picnics an'—an' huckleberry pie," sez Hannah, lookin' at him sideways. He see she was makin' fun on him, an' he flung away her hands, an' made for the gate.

"Come again, Mr. Cowen," sez she, sweet ez you please.

"I ain't comin' no more," sez Thad. He'd got through the gate, but she'd come up on 'other side an' leaned her arms on it pretty as could be.

"I—I should be sorry if you didn't," sez she. Then she turned back an' picked up 'he waterin' pot an' looked inter it, kinder s'prised and sorrowful all the water should be gone; an' you'd never a thought for a minute that she knowed he'd follered her back agin.

"Hannah," sez he, "play fair with a feller!" An' Hannah, she' jest looked up at him an' kinder smiled, an' all ter once he knowed he hadn't got no call ter be scart.

"Ef I give you a flower," sez she, speakin' softly an' lookin' down, "will you keep it always an' wear it next your heart?"

"Long ez I live, sweetheart," sez he. But he didn't durst to put his arm 'round her nor kiss her, for they wuz in full view o' the street; an' ef you'll believe me, Hannah, she picked off the very biggest red peony on the bush an' gin it to him, an' they was airy one on 'em big as a peck measure.

Thad didn't take it. He looked at her, and he made up his mind he didn't care who see, an' he took her by the shoulders an' he kissed her.

"Ef I'm ter have the biggest flower in the garden, and the harnsomest, I'll take you," sez he.

"O," sez Hannah, turnin' pale, "let me go, Thad. Aunt Wilcox she don't want me to marry nobody an' I wouldn't do what she didn't want me to, for the best man that ever lived!"

"Ef I get her consent, will I have your'n?" sez Thad.

"You won't never git hit," sez she, an' went away inter the house, an' left him.

The peony was lyin' on the ground, where she dropped it when Thad kissed her. He picked it up, an' lookin' at it, somehow he hated ter leave it there, big ez 'twas; but he couldn't git it inter none o' his pockets, an' he was kinder 'fraid ter carry it in his hand, fear he'd meet Mrs. Wilcox. He knowed she'd be ready ter eat him ef she see him with it, fer she wouldn't let nobody touch 'em.

Every Sabbath, long's they was in bloom, she carried a big bunch on 'em—white an' red—ter meetin' an' sot 'em up front o' the pulpit, but she wouldn't 'a' give nobody a slip off one o' them ruts, ef 'twas ter saved their lives.

But Thad he happened ter have a newspaper in his pocket, 'cause he'd jest bin fer the mail, so he took it out an' he wrapped up his peohny careful es could be an' took it off with him.

He come back again that evenin' good ez his word, ter see Miss Wilcox, an' she come ter the door ter meet him, but land! she wouldn't let him put his foot inside. He had ter tell his business right there in the porch, an' when he had she slammed the door in his face an' that was all the answer he got from her!

Thad, he reely didn't know what ter do next. He knew Hannah wouldn't go 'ginst her aunt fer nobody, an' he liked her all the better for it, for she owed everything to Mrs. Wilcox, but he hadn't no idee o' givin' on her up, neither, an' he couldn't seem ter see his way out on it.

Well, ter make a long story short, that night Mrs. Wilcox's peonies was stole. When Hannah came down stairs in the mornin' there was a hole each side the front gate big 'nough ter a put the house in, an' Mis' Wilcox a-cryin' an' wringin' her hands, an' goin' on ez ef she was distracted.

Hannah couldn't do nuthin' with her, neither could the neighbors when they come in. She said them peonies was the only thing she'd got in the world she cared 'bout—'twant no use talkin' 'bout bein' resigned (for the minister had stepped in-'mongst the rest) she'd ruther the house'd burned down! She could a stood losin' anything better'n them ruts—they was the only thing she'd got better'n other folks.

Thad Cowen was 'mongst the crowd that had come in ter see what was the matter, an' when she said that, he stepped up ter her.

"Mrs. Wilcox," sez he, "you've got somethin' yet that's a long sight better'n other folks has got, an' ef you give her ter me, in exchange for them ruts, I'll find 'em, an' bring 'em back ter you, ef I have ter spend the rest o' my life lookin' for 'em."

"It's a bargain," sez she. "You bring me back my peonies, an' I don't care what else you take!"

You'd better b'lieve Thad worked at that! An' he found 'em, too, less'n a week, but Mirs. Wilcox never knowed who took 'em. Whoever 'twas give 'em up on condition there shouldn't be no questions arst. They wa'nt none the wus for it—they'd been took up so careful.

There was a big bokay on 'em in meetin' next Sabbath, an' Thad an' Hannah was married that afternoon, standin' up, right in front on 'em.

Thad he bought a house next door ter Mrs. Wilcox's, so's she'n Hannah could run back an' forth, when they was a mind ter, an' ef you'll b'lieve me, Mrs. Wilcox she give Hannah a slip of each o' her peony ruts, ter start in her gardin spot!

### One Pretense Abandoned.

New York Tribune.

The National Civil Service Reform League has appointed its annual gathering for May 29 and 30 in this city, the exercises beginning with an address by George William Curtis, the president. The time is set a week before the democratic national convention, probably to save a large number of the members of the league from the embarrassment of having to condemn publicly the course of President Cleveland, while they are at the same time trying to find pretexts for supporting him for re-election. The exact nature of the gathering has not been fortold. It can not be a merrymaking, for Mr. Godkin has certified as chairman of a Reform Club committee that the present is "a period of depression," and Mr. Lowell and others have echoed the lament. It can hardly be called a funeral, even without the baked meats, for though civil service reform is dead, so far as this administration is concerned, these gentlemen will probably crown with flowers the cannibal who devoured its fair body for his own pleasure. The league will probably meet with what the authors of cheap fiction call "mingled emotions," and the members are undoubtedly wise in so arranging matters that they can disappear from view before the St. Louis nominations are made.

*Harper's Weekly* has an article for which it is safe to hold Mr. Curtis responsible, and which states the situation with an approach to frankness we can hardly hope to see imitated when the question of supporting Mr. Cleveland comes to be considered. He has found, Mr. Curtis says, that he is not "sustained by his party," and so "he yields to the pressure." "The clean sweep, if not made at the beginning of the administration, will be practically completed at its end." Mr. Curtis even goes so far as to say that not even the reform law has been enforced, because the appointment of men unfriendly to the law over offices governed by the law, as was done in Indiana, Philadelphia and elsewhere, cannot be considered a fair enforcement. "The general result will be, therefore, that the administration has done practically nothing to restrain the hand of a spoils successor." The corollary to this will probably be that, in spite of all he has done, Mr. Cleveland is not a spoilsman, and, that though he has done nothing to "restrain" his successor, he can safely be made that successor, inasmuch as he is not in need of the restraint he has failed to supply. This may be tortuous, but not too much so for a man who joined the democratic party within a few weeks after making the famous "hungry and thirsty" speech of 1884.

Mr. Cleveland's civil service reform record is indeed in a bad way when Mr. Curtis and his like are forced by circumstances to make such admissions as these. It is beginning to be generally understood that no other president since the inauguration of the government has made so clean a sweep of the office-holders within his power as Mr. Cleveland. Senator Hale's figures stated in the senate early in the session remain unanswered, either by the mouths of democratic senators or in the democratic press. Events showing the president's determination that nothing shall stand in the way of his re-election follow each other so fast that they no longer attract public attention. The Bendict-Maynard circular has been issued in a form in which those officers manage to evade direct responsibility while violating the spirit of the law, but they stand as high in the confidence of the president as ever. Senator Kenna's circular calling on postmasters to furnish lists of all persons receiving mail, with a statement of their politics—something unheard of under republican administrations—calls out no rebuke from the president. Senator Hale's investigation in Philadelphia showed the most vulgar and shocking frauds in the examinations. Mr. Lovering, the leader of the anti-reform element in Massachusetts, has just received the best appointment in the state, while Mr. Treloar, after a lifetime of service in the New York custom house, has been kicked from the door, as one would drive away a troublesome street cur. Some of the civil service reformers, turning to the republican party for help as usual, are begging Senator Hale to bring his committee on to investigate the New York custom house. Meantime Higgins is shouting in Maryland for Cleveland's re-election, and the strange part of it is that most of the so-called civil service reformers will probably be found, in time, shouting with him.

### In Favor of the Central Pacific.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 1.—The supreme court to-day affirmed the decision of the lower court in the case of the state of California vs. the Central Pacific railroad company. The action was based on the legislative act of April 4, 1864, to aid in the construction of the Central Pacific. The state agreed to pay interest on $1,005,000 bonds issued by the company. In return, the company agreed to carry all public passengers, convicts and lunatics free of charge. In addition, the company agreed to transfer to the state half of section 19 in the Mt. Diablo meridian. The amount of interest paid by the state up to December 31, 1882, was $1,942,500, when payment ceased. It is alleged that the company did not perform its agreement, and hence the suit to recover interest and costs. The attorneys for the railroad people claimed that they have never refused to carry out the provisions of the agreement in question, for the simple reason that they have never been asked to do so. In the lower court judgment was ordered in favor of the defendants.

**A Woman's Sweet Will.**

She is prematurely deprived of her charms of face and form and made unattractive by the wasting effects of ailments and irregularities peculiar to her sex. To check this drain upon not only her strength and health, but upon her amiable qualities as well, is her first duty. This is safely and speedily accomplished by a course of self-treatment with Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, a nervine and tonic of wonderful efficacy, and prepared especially for the alleviation of those suffering from "dragging-down" pains, sensations of nausea and weakness incident to women—a boon to her sex. Druggists.

## AGRICULTURAL MATTERS.

### Sundry Timely Topics Presented in this Column.

Early Spring Vegetables—Rolling Wheat in Spring—Breeding Sows—Feed for Dairy Cows—Wool Before 1883 and After.

In the early spring the farmer needs variety of food quite as much as the merchant of the town does, and seldom has what he can grow with certainty if he will only try for it. Rhubarb is one of the healthiest and most palatable of sauces, and should be grown without fail. All farm gardens should have an asparagus bed, for this vegetable comes early and is as delicious as possible. There are early varieties of peas and corn, beans, radishes and lettuce, all of which are luxuries when grown early. There is nothing that grows that is more tender and delicate than the asparagus, and a bed of it, if well made and set with improved plants, will last as long as the hand that planted it and repay the labor a thousand fold.

Early vegetables can always be sold at a good figure, and the farmer should make considerable income from their sale. What is wanting is enterprise and energy. The first of all fruits and vegetables bring extraordinary prices, and the work of raising them can be done by women and children very often, and not stop the regular business of the farm or take the time of the farm hands.

### ROLLING WHEAT IN SPRING.

Rolling growing wheat in the spring is practiced in the middle Western states with great success. One old farmer in Indiana says he has tried it for twenty years and always has seen decided benefits therefrom. Sometimes he has left strips in the wheat fields that were not rolled, and invariably found the rolled wheat was thrifitier and gave a better yield. He thought rolling added five bushels to the yield per acre. His plan was to do the rolling as soon as the ground is in condition and the soil dry enough not to stick to the roller. Farmers in Oregon have practiced rolling grain when it was growing well in the spring, but it has not become generally practiced. There is quite a difference in countries and climates. In the states where snow lies on all winter and frost is leaving the ground continually, the need of rolling to restore the ground to a solid condition is plainly to be seen, but in the Pacific Northwest, and especially west of the Cascades, the action of continuous rains is much more felt than of frost, and the earth is very little thrown up by freezing. These conditions make it less necessary, probably, to roll or harrow wheat in the spring, but it is safe to believe that good results will follow such cultivation here in Oregon.

### BROOD SOWS.

Much is written and more is said concerning the requisites of brood animals and the sort of animal needed to perpetuate the various species. The farmer shows the breed of his mare and points to her pedigree with pride. His cow, too, is built up in the finest form and he selects a new purchase with great regard to form and ability to bring the best of her species. Even ewe sheep are selected with pains and care is taken to breed for improved stock. The animal that seems to be less noticed than any, and that is viewed with comparative indifference is the brood sow, yet it is, if possible, more necessary that she should possess good points and be capable of bringing a good progeny than any of the domestic animals. The reason is that she breeds so fast and that returns for good animals come so quickly that care should be taken to have as perfect an animal as can be got to keep her for continuous breeding. A farmer should have sows and a boar of the best form and breeds, and having proved their qualities should keep them from year to year, or as long as is advisable, to supply the stock that he is to fatten and make into pork and lard.

A housekeeper remarks that she prefers Eastern hams generally to Oregon hams, for the reason that they seem to her mind to be from animals that are bred up for the purpose. The Oregon hams usually have coarse joints and heavy bones, while those from packers in Chicago and other Eastern cities are all small boned and jointed, and the meat seems far more tender and delicious. This was not fancy, but fact, and furnishes an argument that is worth consideration. Our Oregon packers should make a point to engage hogs of the best breeds and of young growth. As was said a week ago, there is more money in and more demand for young pork, fattened inside of nine or ten months, than in old swine and in poorly fed animals.

The following from the *National Live Stock Journal* furnishes the completion of this paper: We want our boar to be nearly round in the barrel, but we must select the sow that is deep through the side, with large heart girth, finely and properly developed hind quarters, that parturition may be accomplished without danger to the mother. No aged sow that has proved herself a good breeder and suckler should be disposed of to make room for young and untried sows, as long as she will raise large litters of good pigs. We once saw a sow 17 years old that was still the favored brood sow in a celebrated herd of Poland-Chinas. As long as a sow breeds well she is preferable to any young sow. By breeding to young and immature sows from year to year we will soon injure our herds, as each succeeding generation will be smaller and less hardy than the preceding.

Another point in selecting a brood sow must not be overlooked, and that is her milk producing powers. Many otherwise fine sows have proved a failure as breeders from their failure to produce sufficient milk for their brood. Dr. Miles in his experiments found that pigs about three weeks old ate three and one-third pounds each of new milk a day, and that the next week they consumed nearly seven pounds of milk a day each. From this we find that a litter of ten pigs one month old will consume more than thirty quarts of new milk in one day, or more than nine-tenths of our cows will yield in the same time. Unless she is a bountiful milker, or the pigs are principally raised upon the milk of the cow, you will have a very inferior lot of pigs at weaning time. While we advocate teaching the youngsters to eat when some three weeks old, we must insist on breeding from sows that have either proved themselves to be good milkers, or are descended from good milking families, for there are milking strains of swine that are as pronounced as the best family of Jerseys or Holsteins.

Constitution and an early developing instinct must not be overlooked in making your selection of breeders. A sow with a weak constitution will produce pigs with a like defect, and a slow maturing sow will be the mother of equally slow maturing pigs. Pigs, as a rule, take their form from their sire, their feeding qualities from their dam.

### WOOL BEFORE 1883 AND AFTER.

Some political farmers are trying to prove that the tariff has nothing to do with the price of wool, but all the wool growers of the West and Southwest, assembled at St. Louis last spring, without regard to party, and talking for their own plain interests, agreed that the reduced tariff had ruined the sheep industry in all states where land was high priced. There was no question raised to the contrary, but the unanimous and harmonious sentiment was in favor of restoring the tariff to sustain the business of raising sheep and wool throughout the United States. The decrease of sheep in number was 6,000,000. The state of Ohio suffered a great loss and reduction of flocks came as a natural consequence.

The figures given by wool dealers in Portland show what the result of the tariff tinkering of 1883 was. Before and up to that year, dealers paid a price for wool that was 20 per cent. higher than the price paid since then. The prices have gradually advanced a little during the last few years, but the reduction was very heavy in 1884 and 1885. The political sophistican always puts his own construction on facts, and proves black is white in the cause of his party; but the fact remains that wool had averaged a certain price, and a sufficient price, too, to make wool growing a profitable industry, when suddenly prices lowered, and the business became unprofitable in many states.

Before that the world complained of overproduction of manufactured goods far more than since then. If that cause would affect markets it would have pulled the price of wool down before 1883, but the price was fairly sustained until reduction of the tariff made it possible to import wool at a lower figure than it had cost. It, therefore, fell to the figure represented by the lessening of the tariff. Can any man stand up in the face of a sensible audience of wool-growers and pretend that any cause but "tariff tinkering" caused the decline in wool? If he can he has brazen audacity, or else has a lack of good common sense.

### FEED FOR DAIRY COWS.

It is well established in the states east of the Rocky mountains that corn makes the best fodder for cows, and the Dent varieties are preferred by important authorities. It is found that corn can be stacked so as to preserve it almost as good and sweet as ensilage can be made, and silos will not be built if corn can be stacked and preserved in good condition without ripening. Oregon is proving to be more of a corn country than was supposed possible a few years ago. Corn can be grown here for the making of ensilage, or to stack for fodder as well as anywhere, the only question being if it is needed to make our dairymen able to compete with the dairymen of the East. A dairy herd has to be fed regularly and well, and the value of corn for that purpose being decided our farmers should this spring plant corn to use as fodder when needed. Ensilage can be made and its value has often been set forth to Oregon readers. Now it seems that when the stalks are matured for making ensilage they can be stacked with little labor and come out of the stack at any time when wanted as green and succulent as when it was stacked. The particulars of this way of saving corn fodder was so recently given by THE OREGONIAN that there is no need to repeat. The object now is only to urge farmers to plant corn and try the experiment of making such fodder and realize the advantages of so doing. To compete they must equal. To do this they must possess equal advantages and it will be their own fault if they do not possess these when they have facts constantly presented for their consideration.

### IMPROVED DAIRYING.

Vermont always was a dairy state, and the difference between the way the business is conducted now and a quarter of a century ago shows from this fact: Twenty-five years ago a farmer was content if he averaged 100 pounds of butter a year from his cows, or 400 pounds from four cows, while now the same farmer averages 300 pounds from each cow, if he is one of the progressive sort. There are plenty of farmers who carry on dairying to some extent in Oregon, and are well satisfied to make two pounds of butter every week from each cow. When such read concerning improved dairying they seem to think it relates to something happening in a foreign country, and far above their reach, if we should judge their thoughts by their acts. What the *Oregonian* is trying to impress on all such men is this: You can in a few years breed up common cows to a grade of butter making, by simply securing a full blood male to breed them to, and in a brief space of years can have from their increase a herd of dairy cows that will yield you two and three times as much butter. The cost of a thoroughbred bull will be many times repaid by the increased value of your cows, and as you obtain a higher grade of milkers you can sell off your old cows, and then the half-breeds, for all they are worth. Several neighbors can unite to own a good bull. A fact worth minding is, that a three-quarter grade Jersey, or Guernsey, or Holstein, if bred up from a good milking common cow, is as good for making butter as a full blood. Any man can own a half interest in a good bull and begin breeding up his stock to good dairy grades with little expense. A bull can serve fifty cows and can be owned by farmers who have that number.

## COASTING VESSELS.

Capt. Gray Says There is Not Enough Business for Those Now in the Trade.

ASTORIA, April 29.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN:

Almost every week for the last six months I have seen communications or comments in THE OREGONIAN on the necessities and want of more vessels for the coasting trade. Your correspondents from Gray's harbor have complained quite frequently, and from the best information that I can get they are made by men who very seldom have anything to ship and expect a steamer to run every few days, because they cannot buy their goods in more than two or three ton lots. The same applies to Shoalwater bay. The men who have the least to ship make the most complaint, some of them refusing to pay their freight bills, which the steamer cannot store, as some of the landings have no warehouses. The last trip of the Dolphin to Shoalwater bay, on March 9, returning the 15th, the gross receipts were less than $275. There has been two large boilers and mill machinery lying here ten days, and the prospect is that it may lay several days longer, as it will have to be carried on the deck of the Miles or Dolphin, and there is not twenty-five tons of freight to go in the hold for ballast, that amount being required before it is safe to go to sea with such machinery on deck. Last Tuesday the Miles left Gray's harbor with (not fifty tons) not one-half a load of freight, and also on the 8th with about two-thirds of a load. In order that Oregon merchants can compete with San Francisco and build up a trade, we have made the lowest rate that general merchandise can be handled in ordinary lots with any profit, hoping that the passenger travel and return freight will increase, and in time we can build up a paying trade.

The average daily expense of a steamer like the Miles is from $50 to $75, according to the distance traveled and fuel consumed. This does not include interest and insurance and extensive repairs, say once every three years. Our arrangements with the O. R. & N. Co., to receive freight in Portland addressed in care of the steamers Gen. Miles or Dolphin, Gray's harbor, or other coast ports, is much more convenient for owner of the goods and shipper, and quite as economical to ourselves as if our steamers went direct to Portland, for the reason that when a merchant in Portland receives an order, he ships it at once by river boat to Astoria, and when the freight has arrived in time to check up and load the day before the advertised days of sailing. We have taken all that has offered except a few tons twice or three times last fall, when two extra canneries at Gray's harbor, and as they were in operation on the Columbia until the first of August they all wanted to go at the same time and even then with more than we could carry over, we would not have a ton of freight or more than eight or ten passengers on our return, and that has been the case several times this spring.

In yesterday's OREGONIAN a correspondent at Aberdeen, signing himself "D." writes: "As they exasperatingly say the Gen. Miles coming from Astoria often enough to make her visits, on account of their irregularity and uncertainty, a vexation instead of a boon." He undoubtedly refers to some chronic growlers who will not be satisfied with anything; why have nearly all the coasters left that business and gone into sealfishing? The Kate-and-Anna, Emma Hunte, Rosie Olsen and others built for the coasting business have all left.

Had "D." wished to state the facts he would have inquired of some of the prominent merchants in Aberdeen, who would have told him that for nearly two months the steamer Gen. Miles has left Astoria every Tuesday morning for Gray's Harbor, except once, when she was delayed one day by storms, that also delayed the San Francisco steamers. Such scribblers as "D." and others of his kind do not inform themselves of the facts before they write, and injure the country they claim to be endeavoring to build up.

I am authorized by the Hwaco Steam Navigation Company to say that if any parties who wish to go into the coasting business desire they can buy the steamers Gen. Miles and Dolphin at less than their cost. We have been running from here to Gray's Harbor every Tuesday, and propose to continue, and do more than our share towards building up the trade, and say to the merchants of Portland and Astoria, send out your travelers and salesmen and send on your goods. The Miles and Dolphin can handle from 400 to 600 tons per week to Gray's harbor, Shoalwater bay and other near ports that have fourteen to sixteen feet of water at high tide. If freight sufficient is offered they can make two trips each per week. Newspaper articles and wind does not pay for the coal, provisions and labor of the crews to run steamboats. The Miles will leave for the Harbor day after to-morrow, and as yet hardly fifteen tons of freight in sight. The Dolphin, with part of her crew has been lying at the wharf here for nearly two weeks waiting for freight.

J. H. D. GRAY,
Agent I. S. N. Co.

## A SCHOOL MEETING.

How it was Conducted at the Village of Eola, Polk County.

EOLA, April 30.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN:

Having noticed that THE OREGONIAN always seems willing to impart information, I take the liberty to ask through its columns as to the proper manner of conducting a school meeting. In order that you may know and understand the nature of the information desired I will state a case:

The annual meeting of school district No. 4, in Polk county, was held at the school house in Eola on Monday, March 5, and according to the minutes of the clerk was conducted about as follows: After the meeting was called to order, and a few preliminaries, such as stating the object of the meeting, reading minutes of last meeting, etc., were disposed of, a candidate for the office of district clerk arose and moved that, in order to prevent illegal voting, the votes be deposited in a hat upon the table occupied by the clerk and chairman. This motion was adopted and seemed very satisfactory to all parties, and especially so to the chairman of the board of directors who stated that by the method of passing the hat for votes, as heretofore practiced, much illegal voting had been done. Inasmuch as this overanxious candidate for clerk was also a candidate last year and only received three votes (two of those cast by himself and his son), and only one of the three possessed any property to be taxed, it was satisfactory so far to the opposite party.

When voting began up came a lot of fellows, with no property to tax, and no children to attend school or draw public money, and offered to vote. Their votes were challenged, but upon one or two of them producing what was alleged to be a tax receipt, the whole batch tumbled their votes into the hat without being put to the test by administering an oath or even so much as an inspection of these alleged tax receipts by the chairman.

Another was challenged upon the ground of non-residence, and he too was allowed to vote without testifying, upon the plea that he had lately had a bundle of dirty clothes washed in the district, although he admitted that he did not live in the district and stated that he had no home anywhere. As a matter of fact, however, he rents land some miles away in another district, and works, lives, eats and sleeps there, and all these facts were well known to the chairman. All told, this over-anxious candidate received nine votes, but only three of the nine were cast by parties having any taxable property when last visited by the assessor, or paying any property tax according to the sheriff's account.

Now comes the other side. Among the votes offered for the opposite candidate was that of H. D. Brunk, a young farmer who resides in the district and has ever since it was organized, and owns 100 acres of choice land in the district, besides a large amount of personal property, several thousand bushels of wheat, horses, harvesting and threshing machinery, and pays more tax than all this crowd of nine who voted without a word of objection from the chairman. Mr. Brunk's vote was challenged upon the ground of non-residence, and the chairman ruled that he must not vote. Mr. Brunk asked to be allowed to swear in his vote and showed that his home was in the district and had never been removed from the district; that he had for years paid taxes, in fact ever since before he was of age; but the chairman turned a deaf ear to all this and refused to administer the oath, or accept the vote.

In the one case a vote was received regardless of challenge from a party who does not reside here and has no property in the district, upon the simple plea that he has had a little washing done in the district. In the other case this same "dirty linen" qualification, together with all other qualifications required by law, was possessed by the party excluded from voting, and this fact must be well known to the chairman, for his own wife has washed for this disfranchised young farmer for the past three years or thereabouts.

Well, as this "meetin'" was conducted the vote stood nine in favor of the anxious candidate and seven in favor of the old clerk—eight duly qualified voters bulldozed and beaten by two. What is the remedy?

I noticed in THE OREGONIAN of Friday, April 27, that one Frank E. Burns was given two years' imprisonment in California for violating the election laws. His offense is stated as follows: "Burns was an inspector at the election held in April, 1887, and refused to swear C. M. Emerson, a qualified voter, after he had been challenged."

In this case the offense is not only similar but worse, except that in Oregon we may lack statutory provisions for punishing such offenders.

In this case the chairman of the board of directors refused to allow a qualified voter upon one side to swear in his vote after having allowed five or six who were challenged to vote upon the other side without testifying as to their qualifications. B.

[The Oregon laws provide that organized school districts shall hold annual meetings on the first Monday of March. Voting may be *viva voce*, by calling the ayes and noes, or by ballot. Any citizen of the state shall be entitled to vote at a school meeting who is 21 years of age and has resided in the district thirty days immediately preceding the meeting, and who has property in the district upon which he or she pays taxes. Women who are widows and have children to educate and taxable property in the district, and who have resided in the district thirty days, as aforesaid, shall be entitled to vote. No person, male or female, can legally vote who does not possess the requisite qualifications of age, residence, property and citizenship, and all who possess these four qualifications can legally vote. The place where an unmarried man sleeps is, for the purpose of voting, considered his residence. If a person challenged answers satisfactorily all questions put to him he must be sworn and his vote accepted. If he does not answer satisfactorily, his vote may be rejected. For the penalties provided for the negligence or corruption of an officer of any election, see section 1893, Hill's code.]

## THE TARIFF QUESTION.

JACKSON COUNTY, April 30.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN:

"Hear all sides and then decide" is but reasonable, yet we generally "shinny on our own side," right or wrong; and the further we are from the right the more dogmatical and absurd we become.

THE OREGONIAN, however, is generally fair enough to publish the *pros* and *cons* upon all subjects within the legitimate sphere of journalism—but it has a side, like any other erring mortal, and on that side it "sninnies" with a recklessness that is at times amazing. In its weekly issue of April 6, 1888, in speaking of the wool business and the tariff, it brings forward absurdities for arguments and attempts to lead or mislead its readers with statements too shallow to mislead an average wool-grower—ignorant as he may be and generally is. It gives, correctly for all I know, the rate of increase in the number of sheep in the United States during three decades, and thereby attempts to prove that the increase or decrease of the number of sheep in the United States depended on the tariff! The increase and the growth of sheep for the decades cited depended, let me suggest, much more upon grass feed generally, and on extended extensive ranges than on the operations of the tariff. A sheep cannot live upon tariff discussions, though newspapers and cheap publications may.

THE OREGONIAN admits that New England lost 213,000 sheep "under a high wool tariff." It might have added that from 1870 to 1880, Indiana, "under a high wool tariff," lost 512,179 sheep, or it had that many less in 1880 than it had in 1870. It might have added that from 1870 to 1880 Iowa, "under the high tariff of 1867," lost 400,134 head of sheep, and it might have added losses in all the older states possibly, for I have not troubled myself on that score extensively. But while the older states were losing sheep, new, extensive and free range in the newer states and territories increased the number of sheep and the wool product of the United States. This is fact and may be known to any fair thinking person or journal without prejudice. Why, sir, sheep depend upon feed and freedom from disease for their increase and wool product.

This year we individually have about 30 per cent. of the sheep we had last year, but it was not the tariff that brought about the reduction. It was not the tariff that opened up the vast stock ranges of Eastern Oregon, Washington, Idaho, Nebraska, Kansas, Texas, New Mexico, Colorado, Arizona, Wyoming and Montana—which ranges quadrupled the capabilities of sheep culture and horse raising in the United States. Cheap pasture, more than wise or foolish legislation, affects and has affected the wool product of the country. Can THE OREGONIAN explain how much the wool growers of Oregon are protected by a [illegible] wool tariff? Will it show facts and figures that wool in Oregon sells for as much as imported wool and the tariff added thereto?

When I sell my wool for sixteen cents per pound do I get the price paid for imported wool and twelve cents more, which is about the rate of duty due on foreign wool at that price? Do the market reports of Australia show that the Australian wool sells for four cents per pound in New York, Philadelphia and Boston? If it does then your protective theories are correct; if not, then your theories are not sustained by facts.

If protection is necessary to the Oregon wool grower, why does protection give us only four or five cents per pound more than the duty paid on foreign wools?

I tell you, "there's a bug in the dip," "a cat in the meal" or a "screw loose" somewhere; your ideas of protection fail to connect in practice; in other words protective theories, as applied to wool growers, do not protect! If they do, or did, why have we sold wool under the same tariff for sixteen, twenty-eight, thirty-two, twenty-one, twenty-three and fifty cents per pound? Evidently our loss is the wool dealers', or wool manufacturers, gain—but which? whose? Both, perhaps, as the benefits of a high duty on wool never come to the Pacific wool-grower, except in the increased cost of the few woolen goods he is compelled to buy!

"Let us add a word as to the wool business in Indiana," says an Indiana paper. "In 1870 Indiana mills produced $4,212,737 worth of fabrics, and paid in wages to those employed in our woolen industries $717,176. In 1880, after ten years of continued high tariff, our woolen manufactures amounted to $2,729,374, and the wages paid to $462,681; thus, under ten years of high tariff, Indiana's woolen manufactures decreased $1,483,500 and wages paid therefor fell off $254,495." So much for Indiana, and Iowa makes no better showing, and in other states we have reports of languishing woolen industries, and yells for more "protection"—protected 68 cents on the dollar and want more. Why not give them the fleece and throw the sheep in?

The facts are, "protection," so called, does not protect! It embarrasses trade, stimulates extravagance and impoverishes the consumer, so that he cannot buy what is put upon the protected (?) market.

One thing is evident to every wool-grower in Oregon, and that is—"protection" has not and cannot benefit the Western producer and consumer. It may be a blessing to Eastern capital and capitalists, but to the Western laborer and producer it has less beauty and no more value than the "bow on the bended heavens!"

This is the lesson taught by the experience of twenty-five years.

Eastern logic and Western sophistry can not controvert the dull, hard, practical facts in the case. I look impartially on the matter and write what an imperfect observation and a perfect experience has ground into my plodding understanding. "Honesty is the best policy" in trade and in political affairs.

A person may be as dishonest in presenting political views as in selling adulterated tea or Chicago lard (?). Candor and fair dealing appear to be lost virtues in this country and time. THE OREGONIAN to make a point against free wool puts in a plea for free sugar. Now if the president had recommended free sugar, THE OREGONIAN would have asked, perhaps, for free iron, free salt or some other tariff-ridden necessity, but if you want free sugar, say so. I am in favor of free sugar, free iron, free salt, free wool and free trade in everything that will lighten the cost to the consumer without reducing the revenue below what is necessary to carry on the government without costly, useless fortifications on the frontier, without subsidizing anything or anybody, without the "whim-whams" of royalty or playing monkey because some monarch is a fool. Our cheapest fortifications are the largest, untaxed liberties of the people. But if taxing an article makes it cheaper, pile on the tariff! But does it? If a tariff on wool increases the price, will not the same rule hold good on iron, salt, woolen goods, birdskins, bladders, rice, bristles, buttons, catsup, chalk, borax, glue, opium, cider, clay, coal, corsets, shirts, thread, dolls, combs, pipes, hats, ginger, glass, grindstones, hair, horn-pith, skates, lead, lime, fiddles, oils, paper, toothpicks, slates, soap, cloves, tar, tin, clapboards, wagon hubs, shoddy, rags, shawls and many other articles now taxed to benefit laborers and consumers? "Pig Iron" Kelley—I don't know his other name—is reported as saying in congress that the duty on sugar was never so high as now and the price of sugar never so low as at present in this country. The duty part is probably correct—it is about 60 per cent., I believe—but the price part is erroneous, for some forty-five years ago I saw sugar sold by retail in the interior of Indiana for 5 cents per pound. In San Francisco, at last accounts, it was 5¼@7¼ cents by wholesale. But take off the 60 per cent. tariff and it might be bought for 3 cents per pound. The truth is, and you know it, "Pig-iron" Kelley knows it, and every other reasoning animal knows that a tariff, a duty, a TAX on an article does not make it cheaper to the consumer, or increase the wages of the laborer who produces the raw material! Will you candidly explain or show in THE OREGONIAN where, how and when the tariff benefited any farmer in Oregon? Mr. Kelley and his protective, monopolistic friends say free wool would "abolish sheep husbandry" and "impoverish more than a million of men" and spread disaster and general ruin around. "That's too big a boo for the filly." It covers too much for an untried theory! Who in the United States ever tried it? My information is that free trade has never been tried in the United States, and certainly not in woolen goods. It is time a few facts, a little history, the effect of experiments were interwoven

# COMMERCIAL.

WEDNESDAY, May 2.

being interrupted by rains during the past week. As to prices little can be said. So far as reported the business transacted is at quite a small parcels at 10@12c for the most part; Horn operations are idle. The trade still waits satisfactory or at least decided turn that and is not now prepared to take hold even were growers disposed to sell. At San Francisco complete stagnation is said to prevail. At the East trade is dull and buyers backward.

HIDES, ETC.—Quotations of leading sorts are: Dry Salt hides 6@7 1/2c per pound, culls 6@7c, kip and calf 8@10c, green salted 4@5c, kip and calf 6c, culls one-third off; valley deerskins 25@40c, and Eastern Oregon 22 1/2@27 1/2c for summer and winter; elkskins 22@25c; sheep pelts 20@30c for short to medium wooled; 50c@$1 25 for long and 10@12c for dufrain, beaver 75c to $2 per pound; bear 60c to $3 brown and 50c to $12 black. Tallow quoted 3@3 1/2c.

LONDON GRAIN LETTER.

Regular correspondence of the Minneapolis *Miller*, date of April 10: The snow has at length left us, but bitter cold north and northeasterly winds prevail, with sharp night frosts, so that vegetation does not make much progress. The dry east wind, however, is doing much good to the land, (although it is the reverse of beneficial for mankind), by rapidly curing it of the excessive moisture, and thus rendering it more suitable for spring sowing operations, which are much behindhand in this country, and still more so in France, where much of the spring wheat and barley usually sown will have to give place to other articles. In Germany and Hungary, too, the weather has been very severe, entailing disastrous inundations, especially in Germany, where much of the best grain-producing land is under water and rendered entirely useless for the present year. This is more particularly the case in the East. The past winter has, indeed, been unusually severe and prolonged in Europe, the Southern countries, such as Italy, Spain and the south of France, which generally are not visited by snow, having this year suffered most severely from frost and snow. Only four days ago, indeed, the reports from Spain spoke of unprecedented snow storms interfering with communications and otherwise doing damage to the agricultural outlook.

The wheat trade does not stir out of the state of dullness into which it plunged some weeks ago. Supplies are by no means pressing, if we except flour, but the quantity afloat has further increased, being now 17,250,000 bushels against 16,000,000 bushels last year and 15,750,000 bushels in 1886. The probability is, too, that the quantity will further increase, owing to the regular shipments to be expected from Australia and California. India, however, shows little sign of doing much in this direction, although latest crop reports are more favorable than the earlier ones, and South Russia is now said not to have that abundance of wheat in reserve which everybody has been speaking of and expecting to come forward in the spring months. Indeed there is little chance of South Russia doing much in the way of wheat shipping until June next.

**The Merchandise Markets.**

Within the week rains have fell over the whole cereal growing parts of Oregon and Washington, greatly improving the outlook for both grains and fruits. With the new moisture the weather has been fairly warm and without frosts. Owing to the lateness of the spring it is thought no frosts will be experienced. Parts of Washington and Eastern Oregon have been favored by the rains that were in great need of them.

General trade is of a character entirely satisfactory, a greater degree of confidence being expressed with the better crop outlook. The goods movement is a liberal one, rather gaining in the volume than otherwise. The markets, however, are quiet and price changes unimportant.

New York mail dates report: The general movement of trade has undergone no special change since the close of last week, the demand both in character and volume being of the same moderate proportions previously reported, and as gauged by clearing house statistics, below the record of last year. The sales of steel rails thus far last this year are less than one-half of what they were for the corresponding period year, the feeling in regard to pig iron is depressed and manufactured iron moves so slowly that sellers are cutting prices in their competition for fresh orders. Shrinkage in consumption is also affecting the metal markets, and both here and in Europe there is complaint of dull trade, chiefly, however, because speculation is beginning to show its inability to maintain abnormally high prices. There is an unsettled feeling respecting coffee, and, while the interior absorption of supplies from the principal coast ports is fairly active, and prices have been hardening on account of the scarcity of spot supplies, the enormous proportions of the coming crop acts as a check upon operations respecting the future. Then again, the supply of mild grades is meeting with an excellent demand, and this fact in connection with the strong statistical position in Rio has imparted a buoyant tone. The volume of business transacted in nails continues to increase as the season advances, and while prices for well known brands are fairly well maintained at $2 for car load lots and $2@2 10 for small parcels, inferior could be obtained for less money.

A review of the San Francisco markets by the *Commercial News* for last week includes the following: On Sunday a number of deep water vessels arrived, bringing a general cargo from the East and Europe, and since then several more of the same class have dropped anchor in port, adding largely to stocks of merchandise on the spot. Stocks of cement in warehouses are large, in spite of the heavy consumption for some time, and while freights to this port have doubled, the article is selling at less than former prices. In a general way, $3 00@3 50 per barrel is quoted, but it is understood large buyers can shade these figures materially. Coal is arriving from coast mines, from the Atlantic states, Europe and Australia, but there are no signs of accumulation, or of a break in prices, which shows, now that the quantity used for domestic purposes is at a minimum, how large the manufacturing and transportation interests are, for it is in those directions that the bulk of the supplies go. For late loading at Australia there is a trifle less inquiry, and evidently importers look for a shading of rates toward the end of the year, although some have had courage to charter vessels that cannot be at loading ports before December at earliest. The boom in Southern California is subsiding, if the lumber trade be taken as an indicator. The rush to get vessels to Southern ports is not so great, although a good trade is still in progress and is liable to keep up fairly well through the summer. Certain lines of cordage have been reduced half a cent by the local company. The season for canned fruits is over, and stocks are well cleaned up. Salmon are not running freely anywhere, but April will equal past years in the amount put up; June and July being the best months on the Columbia, and further north the season is still later. Prices remain firm. The coffee market shows more firmness under increased demand, but prices remain as last reported. Quicksilver is dull at $30@38 50 per flask.

BEANS—Steady market. Quote small whites $4 50, pinks $3, bayos $3, butter $4 and Limas $4 50 per cental.

COFFEE—Quiet but firm market. We quote Salvador 16c, Costa Rica 18@20c, Rio 18@20c, Java 25@30c, Arbuckle's roasted 20 1/2c.

COAL OIL—Ordinary grand 21c.

CANNED GOODS—We quote table fruits, assorted, 2 lbs, at $2 10@2 25, and 3s, $3 50; blackberries, gooseberries and cherries, 2 lbs, $2 25; currants, grapes and peaches $2 50, strawberries $2 75, raspberries $2 25, plums $2, pineapples $2 25@2 75, apricots $2, pie fruits, assorted, 2 lbs, $1 25, and 3s $3 25; apricots, blackberries, gooseberries, cherries and peaches, 2 lbs, $1 25@1 50; squash, $1 50. Jellies and jams, assorted, $1 65@1 75. Corn $1 40@1 60, tomatoes $1@1 10 for 2 lbs, beans $1 25, peas $1 50, asparagus $2 25, mushrooms $2 50, French peas $2@2 50.

SALT—Fine Liverpool quoted $18, $19 and $20, as to size of containers. Stock salt, $10.

PICKLES—Quoted $1 20@1 35 for kegs.

SUGAR—Sixty-day prices for barrels are: Golden C, 5 3/4c; extra C, 6 1/4c; dry granulated, 7 1/4c; cube, crushed, fine crushed and powdered, 7 1/2c. Halves and boxes, 1/4@1/2c higher.

## MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET.

NEW YORK, May 2.—The stock market to-day was weaker than at any time since the rise began, and after all a reaction was the result of the day's operations. There was free selling on the part of foreigners early in the day, the reduction of the rate of dividend of the Pennsylvania and the unfavorable report just made by the Louisville & Nashville creating a revulsion of feeling at that center on American stocks. There was, however, also great pressure from local bears and traders, with considerable realization from bulls, some of whom think, however, that a more permanent advance will follow the reaction. In the last hour there was some reaction from the lowest figures, but the market was feverish and unsettled, and so closed with a moderately active business.

MONEY, BONDS AND STOCKS.

NEW YORK, May 2.—Money on call easy, ranging from 1 1/2 to 2; closing 1 1/2 to 2. Prime mercantile paper, 5@6. Sterling exchange, dull and firm, $4 86 for sixty day bills; $4 88 for demand.

BONDS.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| U. S. 4s (reg.) | 126¾ | U. S 4½s (coupon) | 107½ |
| U. S. 4s (coupon) | 125¾ | Pacific 6s | 125 |
| U. S. 4½s (reg.) | 106½ | | |

STOCKS.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| American Express | 109 | N. P. Preferred | 62¼ |
| Canadian Pacific | 69¾ | Northwestern | 110½ |
| Canada Southern | 51½ | Oregon Imp | 52 |
| Central Pacific | 32 | O. R. & N. | 96 |
| C. B. & Q | 123¾ | Transcontinental | 23¼ |
| D., L. & W | 130½ | Pacific Mail | 36¾ |
| Rio Grande | 19¾ | Reading | 48 |
| Erie | 26¾ | Rock Island | 118 |
| Lake Shore | 98¾ | St. Paul | 74¾ |
| Louisville & Nashvi | 56 | Texas Pacific | 22 |
| Michigan Central | 80¾ | Union Pacific | 56¾ |
| Kansas & Texas | 13¾ | U. S. Express | 74 |
| N. Y. Central | 107¾ | Wells-Fargo | 136 |
| Northern Pacific | 24¾ | Western Union | 77½ |

BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

BOSTON, May 2.—Closing prices: Atchison & Topeka, railroad, 93¾; Burlington & Quincy, 121¾; Mexican Central, common, 10¾; do first mortgage bonds, 70¾.

MONEY MARKETS.

LONDON, May 2.—Consols, 99 13-16d; silver, 42 1/4d; bank rate of interest, 2 per cent.

NEW YORK, May 2.—Silver, per ounce, 92¾c. Sterling exchange, long, $4 86¾, short, $4 88½. Bonds: 4s $1 26¾, 4½s $1 07¾.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 2.—Exchange, sixty days, $4 85½; documentary, $4 85. Transfers, 15c.

SAN FRANCISCO MINING STOCKS REPORT.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 2.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Ophir | $ 8 87 | Bullion | 1 75 |
| Mexican | 4 95 | Exchequer | 1 60 |
| G & S | 4 70 | Overman | 2 50 |
| H. & N. | 4 60 | Justice | 1 15 |
| Savage | 5 50 | Union | 1 10 |
| Con Cala | 13 00 | Alta | 1 90 |
| Challar | 5 25 | Andes | 1 65 |
| Potosi | 4 70 | Utah | 1 85 |
| H. N. | 9 12 | N. B. Isto | 5 57 |
| C Point | 7 00 | New Queen | 4 00 |
| Belcher | 7 00 | Crocker | 1 40 |
| S Nevada | 4 30 | Peer | 1 00 |
| S Belcher | 4 75 | Peerless | 2 30 |
| Boile | 2 70 | | |

SAN FRANCISCO MARKETS.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 2.—Weather hazy; wind northwest at 9 A. M.

Receipts—Wheat, 2000 ctls; flour, 1900 qr sks; barley, 7200 ctls; potatoes, 1500 sks.

Wheat—The spot market is very strong, but little business doing for export, as shippers are not buying at present prices. Millers pay $1 45@1 47 1/2. Options opened higher. Sales on forenoon call of buyer season 800 tons at $1 46, 100 tons at $1 46 1/2, 100 tons at $1 45 1/4; buyer year 100 tons at $1 62 1/4, 200 tons at $1 63, 200 tons at $1 62 1/2, 300 tons at $1 61 1/2. There was a sharp decline in options on afternoon call prices opening 2 cents below closing sales of morning session. Sales of buyer season were 100 tons at $1 44, and buyer year 100 tons at $1 59 3/4, 600 tons $1 59, 700 tons at $1 58 3/4, 100 tons at $1 58 1/4, 200 tons at $1 58, , 100 tons at $1 59 1/4, 300 tons at $1 59 3/4, 1600 tons at $1 59 1/2. Buyer year closed on street at $1 58.

Flour—Firm, in sympathy with wheat. Prices have been advanced 15c per barrel.

Barley—Booming, owing to continued dry weather. Spot feed $1 05@1 07 1/2. Buyer season opened $1 03, buyer year $1 17. Buyer season closed 97½c, buyer year $1 14, seller year 98c.

Oats—Dull, but steady. Good to choice feed $1 32 1/2@1 37 1/2.

Bran—Firm at $16 50.

Middlings—$18@18 50.

Butter—Firm; fresh roll 24@26c

Eggs—Weak, owing to heavy receipts of Eastern; quote 18@19c.

CHICAGO MARKETS.

CHICAGO, May 2.—Wheat opened shade higher; 81c May, 82 1/4c June, 83 3/4c July, 83 1/2c August. At noon, 81 5/8c May, 82 3/4c June, 83 7/8c July, 83 3/4c August. Closed shade lower; 81 1/2c May, 82 3/4c June, 83 1/4c July and August.

Provisions—Pork, $13 72 1/2 May. Lard, $8 07 1/2 May. Ribs, $7 35 May.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK MARKET.

CHICAGO, May 2.—Cattle—Receipts 8000; steady; steers, $3 80@4 90; stockers and feeders, $2 60@3 70; Texas fed steers, $3 80@4 20.

Hogs—Slow and a shade higher; mixed, $5 35@5 55; heavy, $5 40@5 65; light, $5 25@5 50.

Sheep—Receipts 4000; firm; wooled natives, $5 50@6 10; shorn, $4 50@5 80; Western; $5 52@6 15; Texans, $3 80@5 90.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, May 2.—Wheat opened generally higher; 94½c May, 93¾c June, 93¼c July, 92¾c August and September. At noon, 94½c May, 93¾c June, 93¾c July, 93c August, 92¾c September. Closed easy; 94½c May, 93¾c June, 93½c July, 93¼c August.

MISCELLANEOUS.

NEW YORK, May 2.—Petroleum opened steady at 86½c, and then became dull and heavy, sagging off to 85½c. A few buying orders then were filled, a decline occurred, and the market closed steady at 86c. Consolidated exchange opened at 86½c, highest 86¾c, lowest 85½c, closed 86c. Stock exchange opened at 86c, highest 86¾c, lowest 85¾c, closed 86c. Total sales, 1,280,000 barrels.

Mining shares were dull: Amador $2 15, Adams $3 25, California & Virginia $13, Cleveland Tin $10, Eureka $10, Gould & Curry $3 50, Hale & Norcross $8 87½, Homestake $10, Ontario $27 50, Standard $2 50, Sutro Tunnel 15c.

Hops—Quiet and steady; California 3@12c.

Sugar—Quiet and firm; fair refining quoted at 4 13-16c, centrifugal, 96 test, 5 1/4c; molasses grades, 4@4½c; refined, quiet; C, 5¼c; extra, 5 5/8@5¾c; white extra C, 5¾c; yellow, 5 5-16@5 7/16c; off A, 6 1-16c; mould A, 7c; standard A, 6¼c; confectioners' A, 6¾c; cut loaf and crushed, 8c; powdered, 7c; granulated, 6¾c; cubes, 7c.

Copper—Dull; lake, $16 60.

Lead—Dull; domestic, $4 02 1/2@4 75.

Tin—Nominal; straits, $27.

Coffee—Spot fair Rio, firm at 15c. Options, more active and higher. Sales, 70,000 bags, May $11 95@12 05, June $11 40@11 75, July $10 85@11, August $10 40@10 60, September $10 15@10 30.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

BREADSTUFFS GRAIN REPORT.

LONDON, May 1.—Floating cargoes firm. Cargoes on passage, quiet but firm. Mark Lane, wheat steady, flour steady but quiet. French country markets generally dearer. Quantities on passage: To the U. K., wheat and flour, 2,132,000 qrs; to the Continent, wheat, 351,000 qrs.

LIVERPOOL, May 2.—Spot wheat, quiet but steady. Red winter, 6s 9d per cental; white Michigan, 6s 8 1/2d; No. 2 spring, 6s 8 1/2d. 3 P. M.—Spot wheat steady; offerings moderate. Options easier: No. 1 California 6s 9 1/2d May, 6s 9 1/2d June, 6s 9 3/4d July, 6s 10 1/4d August and September.

LIVERPOOL GRAIN MARKET.

LIVERPOOL, May 2.—Wheat, steady; demand fair; holders offer moderately. Corn, steady; demand fair.

## SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

DOMESTIC PORTS.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 2.—Arrived—Br ship Garston, Calcutta; ship Abner Coburn, Seattle; ship Alaska, Tacoma; brig W. H. Meyer, Gray's Harbor. Sailed—Ship Commodore, Seattle.

SAN PEDRO, April 28.—Arrived—Schr Jas. A. Garfield, Gray's Harbor; 29—Sch W. F. Witzman, Portland; bktns Quickstep and John Smith, Astoria.

ASTORIA, May 2.—Lurline left up 1 P. M. with Br bk Ophelia. At 5 P. M., raluy; calm.

FOREIGN PORTS.

DUNKIRK, April 27.—Arrived—Br bark Clydebank, hence via Queenstown.

GLOUCESTER, April 28.—Arrived—Br ship Chittagong, hence via Falmouth.

FALMOUTH, April 27.—Sailed—Br ship Winnipeg, Stockton.

PLYMOUTH, May 1.—Arrived—Br ship Lady Lawrence, hence December 3.

LONDONDERRY, April 23.—Arrived—Br bark Ætherbert, hence December 23.

## PRESS PITH.

"What does it mean when the king rent his clothes?" "I s'pose he hired them out, ma'am."—*The Teacher.*

The days are getting longer, but the promissory note seems to mature with as much rapidity as it did last winter.—*New York Graphic.*

"There is always room at the top," and the biggest strawberries generally get there when they are hustled together in a box."—*New Orleans Picayune.*

That bothersome question to some folks, "Whom did Cain marry?" don't worry us. We are not descended from the elder branch of the family.—*Martha's Vineyard Herald.*

There is talk about forming a land boom trust in Southern California. Those who are inside will boom the trust, and the dear public outside will be expected to trust the boom. —*New York Tribune.*

President—Yes, Mr. Snapper, the faculty have decided that you have broken the rules, and there is no course for us but to suspend you. Student—H'm; how about suspending the rules?—*New Haven News.*

"How is your daughter succeeding as an actress?" "Not very well." "Is that so? The last time I saw you you were quite enthusiastic over her prospects." "Yes, but the divorce she applied for wasn't granted." —*Lincoln Journal.*

No Nearer Relationship. Fascinating Female Pawnbroker (a widow, using the privilege of the year)—Mr. Augustus, I hafs you: Vill you be mein huspant? Augustus (firmly)—No, Mrs. Solomon Levi; you can only be an uncle to me.—*Tid-Bits.*

Young Mr. Diplomat (at Washington party)—I am so sorry, Miss Naive, that you have been down to supper. I had anticipated the pleasure of acting as your escort. Miss Naive—O, thank you, Mr. Diplomat, but—er—I—have only been down once.—*New York Sun.*

Fair visitor (to convict)—I suppose, sir, that the singing of the birds relieves the monotony of your dreary life? Convict (profoundly nonplussed—The singing of the birds, miss? Fair visitor—Yes, sir, the little jail birds, you know. They must be such a boon.—*New York Sun.*

In Congressional Circles. Boston girl (with a newspaper in her hand)—That's a queer piece of grammar. Congressman—What's that? Boston girl—A member of congress saying if he had have saw the man, etc. Congressman (laughing heartily)—That's so. Had saw would have expressed it just as well, wouldn't it?—*Washington Critic.*

## THE HOTELS.

MERCHANTS'.

S Upper, Tacoma
Wm E Smith, Nebraska
A L Havens, do
C A Meyers, do
H Regan, San Francisco
C B Cranden, Michigan
L Lettrenge, Indiana
T Fredburgson, Europe
L P Peterson, Sweden
M N Magnus, Illinois
J Donald, Tacoma
Martin Upper, do
T L Larson, do
J P Cook, do
H Reager, do
W Lansberry, do
Robt Russell, Dakota
Mrs White, San Francisco
Mrs Schultz, do
C A Watford, Colfax
C Gorman, Indiana
Chas Canter, Harrisburg
A B Schmat & wf, McAngl
L T Schmidt, Illinois
I A Kirkhaven, Minnesta
E A Bentler, London
John T Bannisl, Montana
J Woolf, Oswego
J Wagnes, do
N C Durham, N P R R
A Birkett, do
J Brady, Pendleton
A L Holcomb, West Union

HOLTON.

J T Gregg, Salem
F N Cook, Brooklyn
P E Thomason, McMinn
H H Jewell, Bismarck
J T Jones, St Paul
W A Smith, do
W Barden, San Fran
F S Stinson, Chicago
G W Morehl, Rochester
Mrs G Rich, Wasatodo
G C Fletcher & wf, M T
J G Fleming, Washougal
F B Gillmore, Omaha
E Brown, Manchester Is
H S Pullman, Walla Wal
T Olson, Tillamook
W Olsen, do
Wm Evans, Seattle
Saml Rothchild, San Fran
S S Goldsmith, do
M Sharkey, Bonneville
H C Johnson, Corvallis
Mr H Gibson,
J E Sibley, Astoria
Jas Roe, Big Rapids
E B Holbrook, Spokane F
A B Lambaru, New York
C Epstein, do
P H Toole & wf, Butte
H C Humphrey, Eugene
G P Griffin, Montana
O Jacobs, San Francisco
Mrs Dewey wf, Polk co
J D Lee, Dallas
F M Collins, do

GILMAN.

E P Norton, N Y
N Pinckney, Deer Island
E E Goff, Albany
R L Weltse, do
C M Brown, The Dalles
J F Casettmen, do
B C Ripley, do
S Danaeger, San Fran
J Brachs, N Y
J F Brown, San Fran
H L Hall, Omaha
Mrs H L Hall, do
J G Carterson, San Fran
B F Weldlack, do
Thos Mansfield, do
Mrs T Mansfield, do
Miss E Mansfield, do
Miss E Z Epps, do
James Clellon, San F
James Steel, Tacoma
Chas Chapman, San F
J Bessenger, do
Joe Danuenbaum do
J G Meagher, Seattle
B F Shabbert, do
J B Metcalfe, do
Jas Stephenson, Omaha
B F Pease, Central City
F H Butean, San Fran
H B Merrein, Independ
T H Spets, Seattle
G J Rouse, Buffalo, N Y
Z G Piter, do
R B Weeks, N Y
J J Wasp, San Francisco
J E Barreebee, do

ST. CHARLES.

M Hewett, Boston
Mrs Weller, do
F Nagel, Neb
A Medrew, Bradbury
T M Deaton, Dallas
J Hoffenback, do
G B Munday, do
J Nester, Jr, Port
E J Rule, do
M V Woods, Dalles
B S Harris, Dalles
L M Smith, Newberg
W Tatum, do
L D Blenwell, Col
J G Smith, La Grande
H McArthur, Weston,
W R Foster, Kansas
J Q Wilson, Salem
H A Davis, do
J W Smith, Seattle
H A King, Tacoma
J N Brown, do
C C Coleman, Seattle
J Steele, Salem
J H Engelhart, Salem
E P McCormack, do
E C Campbell, Rainier
W L Young, do
Mrs Dunn, Lafayette
T J Hunter, Hunters
J M Wooden, do
N Merchant, Yamhill
C E Kline, The Dalles
M M Smith, do
W S Wentworth, Yallamk
G W Roberts, do
F C Wendoet, Tacoma
G M Norman, San Fran
C Braidwait, Yamhill
F B Field, do
T A Benson, Victoria
Miss M Wade, W T
Miss Wolverton, do
C Woodman & w, Omaha
H C Clarke, Yale, Or
H Backlando & w, Albany
H W Ogle, Slayton
Mrs A Richardson, St H
Miss Richardson, do
Mrs W J Haskic, do
L H Strong, Port
W G Brown, Bach Is
L Brown, Stayton
C Miller & w, The Dalles
J Hissel, do

QUIMBY.

Mrs Creed & 4 c, St Paul
F A Creed, do
C Millward, Pittsburg
C O Bunnell, N Yakima
Sarah Bunnell, do
E Bichurn, Boston
C H Kingman, B P Clerk
E S Bates, Vancouver, BC
G Westbrook, do
P Bolen, San Francisco
D S Vernon & w, do
J Mills, do
H A Davis, do
J W Smith, Seattle
H A King, Tacoma
J N Brown, do
C C Coleman, Seattle
J Steele, Salem
J H Engelhart, Salem
E P McCormack, do
E C Campbell, Rainier
W L Young, do
J Hensetmaker, N P R R
P S Clement, do
A Woodrun, Seabeck
J R Henderson, W & C, D T
B B Wilson, New York
C L Morton, Albany, NY
T F Wellbrook, Stillman
C Ratcliff, do
J Schorr, Gridley, Cal
C Fetourell, Kalamazoo
Thos O'Connor, Omaha
Mrs Cockburn, W W
Miss M Pinney, Salem
Z J Wood & w, Minneap
C A Bryant, Los Angeles
F G Chamberlain, do
Wm Condray, Kansas
Geo A Brown, do
Chas Williams, Salem
W Huff, do
T K Beard, Modesto
Mrs Woods, Brownsville
T F Slater, St Helens
J L Castle, Yamhill
P Manning, California
R McLorry, St Paul
V L Drescel, Philadelphi

INTERNATIONAL.

J Wagner, Nebraska
J Reynolds, Forest Grve
D McArhin, New Era
A T Nelson, Kliso
W E Schinlger, do
Geo Bear, Germonia
T M Andrews, Amarille
W T Jones, Dalles
S Troxell do
T Hart w & 5 c, do
Harry Bacon, do
C Tomlinson, Vancouver
Mrs Potter & 2c, Minn
Miss Potter, do
W C Moore, do
F S Ellis, do
J Black, do
C Vir, Wyoming
F M Bice, Tacoma
J Holland, Toronto
G Sintz w & c, Ohio
R B Duncan, Indiana
F A Ginter, do
H Kooc w & 2 c, Illinois
W D Belshan, do
Jno Schmidt, do
J C Platt, Wallula
W D Belshan, Illinois
S C Rich, Baker City
Jas Rich, do
Thos Michael, W T
J Hodwick, Boise
C F Hood, do
Miss Nicoles, Salem
J Nehren, Galena
T C Bell, Dakota
G Freshurger & w, Shitn
F K Allred, do
A E Burnridge, Victoria
H M Beckwith, do
E Hass, do
Mrs L Barnes, Deer Isle
W H Rogers, Nebraska
Miss Stiles, do
Mrs S Wright, Woodland
E Van San, Scappoose
Mrs A Sherole, Forest Gro
Mrs M Brown, do
Miss Ada Sherock, do

Tullman and various seats for all points east via the Northern Pacific Railroad. Office, No. 2 Washington street.

## STEAMSHIP.

C C Smith & w, Kalama
W W Newlin, Seattle
J F McGovern, Astoria
D C F Musgrord, do
T S Chand & w, do
E A Hayes, San Jose
Mrs M Hayes, do
D Ashton, Comb Bluff
E L Eastham, Or City
D Libby, San Francisco
A W Butt & w, Sheffild, O
Miss Taylor, New York
J A David, do
G S Martin, do
E E Ayer & w, Chicago
Miss Ayer & maid, do
E H Johnson, do
W L Stone, Richmond
J Burrow, Bachelors Isl
Alvah Eames, Stella
E J Taylor, Kelso
C A Congdon & w, S F
T E Thompson, do
Dr K Darrin, Seattle
W J Dutton & w, U S F
Miss Chappelle, Pierce
J T Jones, Walla Walla
W A Williams, do
S W Babcock, do
D G Simmons, Richmond
Miss Smith, Brooklyn
G H Smith & w, do
S J McMahon & w, Ohio
C C Burden, San Fran
W H Huzzard, Spokane
J M Keene, Seattle
F P Hammond & w, N Y
J L Lysons & f, Kalama
A H Pickering & w, Chgo

# BANKS.

## Portland Trust Company OF OREGON.

**No. 89 Third Street, Ainsworth Block.**

Acts as general agent, trustee or attorney for individuals or corporations, and as assignee or receiver.

Money to loan and advances made on mortgage or other security.

Holds property in trust and cares for the same pending litigation or settlement of conflicting interests.

Assumes the general care of real estate, with strict economy as to expenditures for repairs. Collects rents, interest, dividends, bills, accounts or income. Pays taxes, assessments and insurance premiums.

Deeds, insurance policies and other valuable papers safely kept at moderate charges.

Receives for and safely keeps wills in burglar-proof vaults, without charge.

Acts as registrar and transfer agent for the stocks and bonds of other corporations.

All trust funds are kept separate and apart from the company's assets, and all trusts carefully and economically administered.

ALLEN NOYES.....President
H. L. PITTOCK.....Vice-President
BENJ. L. COHEN.....Secretary

FRANK DEKUM.....President
R. L. DURHAM.....Vice President
H. C. STRATTON.....Secretary
GEO. H. DURHAM.....Attorney

## OREGON LAND AND INVEST ENT CO.

**Acts as General Agent & Broker**

for Individuals or Corporations.

BUYS AND SELLS LAND IN CITY AND COUNTRY.

Negotiates Loans and Does a General Real Estate and Brokerage Business.

Investments Made for Non-Residents.

AGENTS FOR SALE OF OREGON RAILWAY & NAVIGATION CO'S LANDS.

MANAGERS:

JOHN R. WHEAT, I. M. COX, W. A. BANTZ.

No. 40½ Washington St. (Portland Savings Bank Building) Portland, Or.

## Merchants National Bank,

PORTLAND, OREGON.

**Transacts a General Banking Business.**

President.....JAMES STEEL
Vice-President.....J. LOEWENBERG
Cashier.....L. A. MACNUM

SELLS SIGHT EXCHANGE and TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS sold on New York, Washington, Chicago, St. Louis, Denver, Omaha, San Francisco and various points in Oregon, Washington, Idaho, Montana and British Columbia.

EXCHANGE sold on London, Paris, Berlin, Frankfort and Hong Kong.

COLLECTIONS made on favorable terms at all accessible points.

## London and San Francisco Bank, Limited.

Capital and Reserve, - - $2,825,000

Head Office, 26 Old Broad street, London.

This Bank transacts a General Banking and Exchange Business; makes loans, discounts bills, and issues commercial and travelers' credits, available in any city in the world.

Portland Branch, 49 First street.

W. MACKINTOSH, Manager.

## Bank of British Columbia.

Incorporated by Royal Charter, 1862.

Paid Up Capital.....$2,825,000
Reserve Fund.....$400,000

Head Office, 28 Cornhill, London.

Branches—Portland, San Francisco, Victoria, New Westminster, Nanaimo, Kamloops, Vancouver, B. C. A General Banking and Exchange business transacted. Loans made; Bills Discounted; Commercial Credits granted; Deposits received on current account subject to check; also on special deposit.

GEO. GOODY, Acting Manager.

## The Oregon National Bank, OF PORTLAND.

(Successors to Metropolitan Savings Bank.)

CAPITAL PAID IN, - - $100,000

**Transacts a General Banking Business.**

ACCOUNTS Reciprocal to check.

SELLS EXCHANGE on San Francisco and N. York.

MAKES COLLECTIONS on favorable terms.

A. J. ACHESON.....President
GEO. B. MARKLE, JR.....Vice-President
D. F. SHERMAN.....Cashier

Directors:

Judge W. W. Thayer, H. W. Scott,
Judge E. D. Shattuck, H. Thielsen,
Hon. Richard Williams, Ralph Kauffman,
Van B. DeLashmutt, C. H. Dodd,
Geo. B. Markle, Jr.

## Commercial National Bank, OF PORTLAND.

**General Banking Business Transacted.**

President.....D. P. THOMPSON
Vice-President.....M. WADE
Cashier.....R. L. DURHAM
Assistant Cashier.....H. C. WORTMAN

**Sight Exchange and Telegraphic Transfer** sold on New York, Boston, Chicago, Omaha, St. Paul, San Francisco and all principal places throughout the Northwest.

Exchange sold on principal cities in Europe and on Hong Kong.

Collections receive prompt attention.

## The Portland National Bank

**Transacts a General Banking Business.**

Accounts Kept, subject to check.

Sells Exchange on San Francisco and New York.

Makes Collections on favorable terms.

Letters of Credit Issued, available in Europe and the Eastern States.

WILLIAM REID.....President
WM. LOWE.....Acting Cashier

## Ladd & Tilton, Bankers,

Transact a General Banking Business.

INTEREST allowed on time deposits.

COLLECTIONS made at all points on favorable terms.

LETTERS OF CREDIT issued, available in Europe and the Eastern States.

SIGHT EXCHANGE AND TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS sold on New York, Washington, Chicago, St. Louis, Denver, Omaha, San Francisco and various points in Oregon, Washington, Idaho, Montana and British Columbia.

EXCHANGE sold on London, Paris, Berlin, Frankfort and Hong Kong.

FRANK DEKUM, President. W. K. SMITH, Vice-President. H. C. STRATTON, Cashier.

## The Portland Savings Bank,

OF PORTLAND, OR.

S. W. COR. SECOND and WASHINGTON.

**Pays Interest on Time Deposits.**

**Loans made on real or personal security.**

Acts as trustee for individuals, corporations or estates pending litigation or settlement.

The company reserves the right to change seasons or sailing days.

To Astoria.—Steamers R. R. Thompson and S. G. Reed leave Ash street dock every day except Friday at 11:30 P. M. U. S. mail steamer leaves Ash street daily, except Sunday, at 6 A. M., for Astoria.

To Dallas and Cascades.—Leave Ash street at 6 A. M., except Sunday.

Dayton and Corvallis.—Leave Portland at 7 A. M. Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays for Dayton and way points. Returning, leave Dayton at 8 A. M. Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. For Albany and way points at 8 A. M. Mondays and Thursdays. Returning, leave Albany Wednesdays and Saturdays.

Tacoma, Seattle and Victoria.—Steamers Olympian and Alaskan, between Tacoma and Victoria (except Sundays), as follows: Leave Tacoma at 8:30 A. M., leave Victoria at 8 A. M.

Snake River Points.—The 2 P. M. on Tuesday and Friday connects at Riparia next day with Snake river boat for Lewiston and intermediate points.

For Ticket office, First and Oak streets.

C. H. HASWELL, Gen'l Pass. and Ticket Agent.

## The Yaquina Route.

## OREGON PACIFIC RAILROAD

—AND—

## Oregon Development Company's Steamship Line.

**225 Miles Shorter—20 Hours Less Time than by any other route.**

For first-class through passenger and freight line from Portland and all points in the Willamette valley to and from San Francisco.

**Willamette River Line of Steamers.**

The "Wm. M. Hoag," the "N. S. Bentley," the "Three Sisters," leave Portland 6 A. M. Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, from Mears, Holman & Co's dock, 200 and 202 Front street, for Oregon City, Butteville, Champoeg, Salem, Independence, Albany, Corvallis, and intermediate points, making close connection at Albany with trains of the Oregon Pacific Railroad.

Time Schedule (except Sundays):

Leave Albany, 1300 P. M. Leave Yaquina 6:30 A. M.
Leave Corvallis, 1:45 P. M. Leave Corvallis 10:30 A. M.
Arrive Yaquina 5:50 P. M. Arrive Albany 11:15 A. M.

O. & C. trains connect at Albany and Corvallis.

The above trains connect at Yaquina with the Oregon Development Co's Line of Steamships between Yaquina and San Francisco.

**Sailing Dates.**

| Steamers. | From San Fran. | From Yaquina. |
|---|---|---|
| Willamette Valy | Sunday, April 29 | Saturday, May 5 |
| Willamette Valy | Thursday, May 10 | Tuesday, May 15 |
| Willamette Valy | Monday, May 21 | Saturday, May 26 |
| Willamette Valy | Thursday, " 31 | |

The company reserves the right to change sailing dates without notice.

N. B.—Passengers from Portland and all Willamette Valley points can make close connection with the trains of the Yaquina Route at Albany or Corvallis, and should arrange to leave Portland in time to arrive at Yaquina the evening before date of sailing. Passenger and freight rates always the lowest. For information, apply to Messrs. HOLMAN & CO., Freight and Passage Agents, 300 and 302 Front street, Portland, Oregon; or to C. C. HOGUE, Acting Gen'l Frt. & Pass. Agt., Oregon Pacific R. R. Co., Corvallis, Oregon. C. H. HASWELL, Jr., Gen'l Frt. & Pass. Agt., Oregon Development Co., 304 Montgomery street, San Francisco, Cal.

## OVERLAND TO CALIFORNIA.

Via O. & C. R. R. and Connections.

**THE MT. SHASTA ROUTE.**

California Express Train Daily to Ogden.

PORTLAND AND SAN FRANCISCO.

| Leave. | Arrive. |
|---|---|
| Portland.....4:00 P. M. | San Francisco. 7:40 A. M. |
| San Francisco. 8:30 P. M. | Portland.....8:40 A. M. |

Local Passenger (daily, except Sunday).

| Leave. | Arrive. |
|---|---|
| Portland.....8:00 A. M. | Eugene.....2:40 P. M. |
| Eugene.....9:00 A. M. | Portland.....3:45 P. M. |

Pullman Buffet Sleepers. [Daily between Portland and San Francisco.

Emigrant Sleeping Cars on through train free of charge.

The O. & C. R. R. Ferry makes connection with all the regular trains on the East Side Div. from foot of F st.

WEST SIDE DIVISION.
PORTLAND AND CORVALLIS.
Mail Train.

| Leave. | Arrive. |
|---|---|
| Portland.....7:30 A. M. | Corvallis.....12:25 P. M. |
| Corvallis.....1:30 P. M. | Portland.....6:15 P. M. |

At Albany and Corvallis, connect with trains of the Oregon Pacific Railroad.

Express Train.

| Leave. | Arrive. |
|---|---|
| Portland.....4:30 P. M. | McMinnville...8:00 P. M. |
| McMinnville...5:45 A. M. | Portland.....9:00 A. M. |

Local tickets for sale on baggage checked at company's up-town office, corner First and Second streets. Tickets for principal points in California can be procured at company's office

## MAYOR VAN B. DE LASHMUTT

### The Council Chooses a Head to the City Government.

A Change from the Dead Mayor's Policy—Franchise Granted to the Cable Railway Company—Routine Business.

The regular meeting of the common council last evening was called to order by President C. M. Forbes, who in fitting words announced the death of the late Mayor Gates and said by the provisions of the charter the first business to be transacted would be the election of a new mayor, and that nominations were now in order.

Mr. Schwab, in a few complimentary remarks, placed in nomination President Forbes.

Mr. Gallagher nominated Councilman Farrell.

Mr. Gerdes nominated Councilman Gallagher.

Mr. Gallagher nominated Councilman Hacheney.

Each of these gentlemen in turn expressed his thanks and declined the proffered honor, each stating that he considered it his duty to serve his constituents to the best of his ability for the full term for which he had been elected, and Mr. Gallagher further added that he was a democrat, and he knew the sentiment of the council was in favor of a republican for mayor.

Mr. Fliedner then placed in nomination Mr. Van B. DeLashmutt, and no other candidates being named the nominations were closed.

The clerk was ordered to prepare the ballots and Messrs. Gerdes and Hacheney were appointed tellers.

While this was being done, President Forbes jocularly remarked that he supposed if Mr. DeLashmutt were present he would feel it necessary to decline, as all the others had done so. The ballot was spread, and Mr. DeLashmutt received six votes, Forbes one and Gallagher one. So Mr. DeLashmutt was declared duly elected mayor of the city of Portland.

On motion of Gerdes the election was made unanimous. Councilmen Schwab and Gallagher were appointed a committee to escort the new mayor to his seat and Mr. DeLashmutt was brought into the room, and after taking the oath of office administered by Clerk Woods, was led to the seat on the dais which was vacated by President Forbes.

THE NEW MAYOR'S ADDRESS.

Mayor DeLashmutt then addressed the council as follows:

Gentlemen of the Common Council: The fitting and impressive obsequies of my predecessor were the result of and a tribute to a genuine and a sterling manhood which leaves its imprint on the community in which he had lived. To be selected as successor to such an one and to fill such a vacancy; added to the further fact that the position is one that any citizen might well feel proud of, prompts me to extend to you my most sincere thanks for the honor and distinction this night conferred upon me.

As the legal term of office is so nearly expired it would be useless for me to endeavor to inaugurate a system of conducting the business of the city other than that now in vogue, even were I disposed to do so, therefore no change will be made. Again I thank you for the honor.

On invitation of the mayor, President Forbes took a seat beside him, and continued the business of the council.

THE CABLE RAILWAY COMPANY.

Franchise Granted to the City Park, and the Entire Length of Fifth Street.

The ordinance authorizing the Portland Cable Railway Company to construct and operate street railways, was reported back by the judiciary committee so amended as to allow the company a franchise over the following route: Commencing on Spring street at the west boundary of the city, and running east on said street to Fifteenth, thence north on Fifteenth to Jefferson street. Also commencing on Jefferson street, opposite the entrance to the city park, thence down Jefferson to Fifth, thence northerly along Fifth to H street. The track may be single or double, and that part of the road on Fifteenth, from Spring to Jefferson and thence on Jefferson to Ninth, shall be in operation by January 1, 1889. A section is also added, providing that a failure on the part of the company to complete any portion of the lines within the time provided a still work a forfeiture of such portion as is not completed. The ordinance, thus amended, was passed.

DETAILED REPORT.

PETITIONS, ETC.

The petitions of W. H. Noble, for leave to erect a barber's pole in front of his shop; of A. L. Wyllie, to erect a lamp post in front of his store, and of Woods & Thomas, to erect a lamp in front of their shop, were granted.

A communication from the Portland Fraction Company, accepting the terms of the franchise granted them was ordered placed on file.

The same action was taken with a communication from the city treasurer, showing that he had collected $135,717 00 on the tax roll, and that the sum of $10,434/35 remained delinquent.

The requests of Charles A. Morden, L. Samuel and E. B. Hill, for the correction of errors in their assessment were referred to the committee on ways and means.

REMONSTRANCES.

From F. R. Strong and others remonstrating against the proposed improvement of North Twenty-second from J to B; referred to street committee.

E. D. McKee and others against the proposed sewer in F street from Nineteenth to Twentieth, on the ground that it will be of no benefit to the majority of the property owners; same reference.

From James Gerdes against improvement of King street on the ground that improvement is not necessary and the petition was not signed by the property owners. Also protesting against Mrs. E. S. Wass signing for more than 20 feet or A. H. Johnson for 30 feet; same reference.

From Capt. W. Young protesting against the vacation of 220 feet of the south end of Ford street; same reference.

REPORTS.

From the committee on streets, awarding the contract for the improvement of Seventh street from A to Madison to the O. P. & C. Co. for $7738 66; adopted.

From the assessors on the matter of the sewer on Carruthers street, estimating the cost at $2382 29; referred to the committee on streets.

From the assessors for the sewer in Marquam's gulch, to cost $7273 44; referred to the committee on streets.

CLAIMS ORDERED PAID.

| | |
|---|---|
| J. J. Gallagher | $ 26 00 |
| Workmen in city park | 525 00 |
| C. M. Myers | 6 50 |
| Lownsdale, Wheeler & Co | 23 50 |
| Gas Light Co | 20 50 |
| R. H. Schwab & Bro | 27 25 |
| OREGONIAN | 3 50 |
| Wm. Young | 16 10 |
| Water works | 173 21 |
| T. S. Benson & Son | 12 00 |
| Everding & Farrell | 208 61 |
| J. J. Allard | 41 00 |
| Anderson & Gray | 40 30 |
| Goldsmith & Loewenberg | 50 |
| G. R. Kistler | 525 38 |
| S. B. Parrish, pay roll of police | 3933 00 |
| Portland Gaslight Company | 180 00 |
| U. C. & B. T. Co | 1 50 |
| E. Lewiston | 18 37 |
| Johnston & Lawrence | 7 65 |
| Lownsdale, Wheeler & Co | 8 00 |
| Good Samaritan Hospital | 38 50 |
| Olds & King | 16 44 |
| Stubbs & Lawrence | 18 00 |
| J. C. Holtister | 1 50 |
| Forbes & Wheeler | 119 40 |

NEW ORDINANCES.

Adopting the report of the assessors for the sewers in Lincoln street, Grant street, Sherman street and Hood street, were read twice and referred to the street committee.

Repealing the ordinance providing for a sewer in N street from Fifteenth to the sewer in Eighth street; passed.

Establishing the grade of Sixteenth from Jackson to L; passed.

To change and establish the grade of Columbia street from Twelfth to Fourteenth; passed.

Providing for improving North Twenty-second street from J to North B; read twice.

Establishing the grade of Ford street at the intersection of Main; read twice.

Providing for improving B street from North Fifteenth to North Twenty-first; read twice.

To establish the grade of Thirteenth street; read twice.

To establish the grade of Woods street at the intersection of Willamette; read twice.

Providing for improving Yamhill street from Thirteenth to Fourteenth; passed.

RESOLUTIONS.

Giving notice of intention to improve G street, from North Twenty-second to North Twenty-third, by grading and laying sidewalk; adopted.

Directing the auditor to issue warrants for the collection of delinquent street and sewer assessments for Third and North Third streets, from Washington to H; and for North Thirteenth street, from Q to R; and sewer on F street, from Eighteenth to Nineteenth; adopted.

Giving notice of intention to improve N street from North Fifteenth to near North Sixteenth; adopted.

Accepting the improvement of Eleventh and North Fifteenth streets, completed by Bays & Jeffery, and directing payment therefore; adopted.

Giving notice of intention to improve South Front street, from Porter to Gaines, by grading, laying sidewalks, etc., and with a bridge across the gulch between Grover and Woods streets, to fill Davis street gulch with earth, thirty-six feet wide on top; adopted.

## SOME WILL NOT STICK.

### One Democratic Candidate Refuses to Run—Others Will Follow.

The County Central Committee Will Substitute a Man in Place of T. A. Davis—Who the Candidates Are.

Thomas A. Davis whom the democratic county convention nominated for state senator Tuesday night, sent a letter of declination to Wm. Church, Jr., chairman of the county committee yesterday, and to-day the committee will meet to name some one else.

Joseph D. Meyer, one of the nominees for representative, told an OREGONIAN reporter yesterday that he did not think he would be able to accept, as his business interests would suffer if he did. However, he has not yet formally declined the nomination.

E. S. Edwards, another nominee for representative, is a farmer and lives at Powell's valley. He owes his nomination to Johnson, who demanded a place on the ticket for the agricultural interests of the county. The nominee is not E. S. Edwards, the steamboat captain, who indignantly placed his declination in the hands of a *Telegram* reporter yesterday, with the request that the world be informed that he is not a democrat, never was one nor never will be. Edwards, the happy possessor of the nomination, is not going to decline, so far as heard from. In the convention Tuesday night some one spoke of him as a man who had been looking for a nomination longer than any one else. He was one of the two who received the highest of the plurality of votes, and when the chair called for a rising vote on the motion to make these two the nominees of the convention, he stood up like a little man with the rest of the boys and helped to boom himself.

A great deal of inquiry was made yesterday regarding the identity of those composing the legislative ticket. Of the senatorial nominees, J. H. Steffen is an Albina hotel keeper; O. P. Lent runs a sawmill at Lent's, and is known on the east side; Preston C. Smith is a Portland capitalist, and is president of the Portland Cable Railway Company. He is a son of the late Joseph S. Smith, whom Benton Killin says was the greatest man Oregon ever had, excepting Gen. Joseph Lane.

All the representative nominees are Portlanders except Edwards, who lives at Powell's Valley. William A. Daly and Thomas N. Strong need no introduction. Mr. Daly is a money broker, and has lived in Oregon thirty-three years. He told the convention that he did not solicit the nomination, but if it were tendered him he would do all in his power to bring about his election. The result was that he received the highest number of votes of any candidate for nomination. Mr. Strong is a son of the late Judge Wm. Strong. He is a lawyer, and is known by all. E. A. King is secretary of the Multnomah Street Railway Company; he is the son of Amos N. King. Charles T. Smith is a bright mercantile young man and is manager for E. J. Bowen. Joseph D. Meyer is the proprietor of the Monogram cigar store. C. H. Humphrey is president of Multnomah Typographical Union. John Sontag is a stove founder. Peter Wagner is bookkeeper for Henry Weinhard, and is well and favorably known. Edwards is a farmer.

A prominent democrat, while speaking of the democratic nominees for Multnomah county last evening, remarked to a reporter that Mr. Theodore Wygant, whose name appears in connection with the county treasurership had stated to him positively that he would not accept. "Mr. Wygant told me," said the p. d., "he had said to members of the convention that he did not authorize them to use his name at all; that, on the contrary, he would not consent to run, and now being nominated under these circumstances he would not accept." And thus occurs another yawning vacancy in the line of nominees.

## THE COUNCIL'S TRIBUTE.

Fitting Resolutions Passed on the Death of Mayor John Gates.

At the regular meeting of the common council last night, the following report, on motion of Gerdes, was unanimously adopted by a rising vote:

*To the Members of the Common Council of the City of Portland:* We, your committee appointed at an informal meeting of the members of your body, held on the 28th day of April, 1888, to submit resolutions upon the death of the late mayor of this city, Hon. John Gates, would respectfully submit for your adoption the accompanying resolutions. WM. FLIEDNER,
JAMES GALLAGHER,
G. CASTENDIECK,
Committee.

WHEREAS, Death has invaded our ranks and taken from us the chief executive officer of this municipality; therefore be it

*Resolved*, By the common council of the city of Portland, that in the demise of the Hon. John Gates, late mayor of our city, who departed this life on the 27th day of April, 1888, this body has lost a most efficient and impartial presiding officer, the city of Portland a high-minded, incorruptible and capable executive head, his associates a true and trusted friend and his family a most kind, exemplary and honored husband and father.

That his unswerving fidelity to duty which has marked his official conduct in the chair of honor which he has so faithfully and acceptably filled for almost three years last past and his uniform courtesy and gentlemanly bearing, have greatly endeared him to each member of this council, while his modesty of character coupled with an exhibition of true worth and a high order of ability, both in public and private life, had so won the admiration and esteem of the many with whom he came in contact, that his sudden and in a great measure unexpected death, has cast a shadow of gloom over the entire community.

*Resolved*, That this council extend to the bereaved relatives of its late president the heartfelt sympathy of each of its members in this their time of sorrow and mourning, expressing the hope that they may find comfort and consolation in contemplating the fact that he has passed away full of years well spent, honored above most of his fellowmen, leaving to them an unsullied name, and that his life while yet ripening into usefulness has been filled with many worthy deeds that have indelibly stamped their impress upon human affairs and interests the influence of which must be far reaching into the future, and we trust, they will bow with us to the decree that must sooner or later summon the best and greatest of earth to their final reward.

*Resolved*, Further, that these resolutions be spread at length upon the records of this common council, and that the auditor and clerk be directed to transmit a copy thereof, under his hand and the seal of the city of Portland, to the family of the deceased mayor, and that the city building and offices be draped in mourning for the period of thirty days.

*ADDITIONAL LOCAL ON SECOND AND THIRD PAGES.*

## GRACE CHURCH TO BUILD.

### Plans Prepared for a Handsome Edifice at Tenth and Taylor.

The Tabernacle to be Removed Immediately and Work on the New Church Begun—A Prosperous Society.

Plans and specifications are now being prepared by W. F. McCaw, the architect for the proposed new edifice to be built this season by the Grace M. E. church. Brief mention has been made of the purpose of the Grace congregation to erect a church, but no particulars were given, further than the fact that the association owning the tabernacle had been formally notified that they would have to remove that building, as its site would be occupied by the new church. In a short time the plans and specifications will be completed, when the estimates will be made and the contracts awarded.

The new church will stand at the corner of Tenth and Taylor streets fronting on Taylor. According to the plans the new edifice will cost between $25,000 and $30,000. The building will be 85x75 feet. The audience room will be perfectly square, 64x64 feet, exclusive of the gallery. The seating capacity of the audience room will be 530; capacity of the gallery 250; total 780. The lower story of the church will be of stone and is to contain a lecture room, church parlors, Sunday-school rooms and kitchen. Underneath the first floor will be the basement where will be placed the heating apparatus, fuel, etc.

In general architectural design and appearance the building will be known as the Colonial. The main tower is to be principally of stone; also the front entrance to the audience room, which will be in the style of an arched doorway. With the lower story, tower and main entrance constructed of stone, and the woodwork of a style corresponding, the general air and effect of the edifice will be that of a stone building throughout. The main entrance will be on Taylor street, the grade of that thoroughfare enabling the audience room to be reached by a short flight of stairs. Besides the audience room, the main floor will contain the pastor's study and social reception rooms. This will be, when completed, one of the most modern styled and handsome church edifices in the city. A large organ has been ordered from the East and will be here ready to put in place as soon as the building is ready.

There will be no delay in commencing and continuing the work. Already nearly $20,000 have been subscribed, and there will be no difficulty in raising the remainder of the money necessary to complete the building. Members of that church have very liberally subscribed toward the new church, and the $20,000 thus far given have been pledged by less than twenty men. Mr. Van B. DeLashmutt, Mayor DeLashmutt now, if you please, headed the list with $2000. His name, like that of Ben Adam, "led all the rest."

It is proposed to commence work just as soon as the plans can be prepared. Before the new year the board of trustees confidently expect to have the building dedicated. It is the intention to have every dollar of indebtedness incurred in erecting church extinguished before the dedicatory services are held, so that there will be no cloud of obligation hanging over the members. This, it is claimed, can easily be done.

One-half the block—that on the south side, fronting on Taylor street—belongs to the Grace Methodist Episcopal society. It is a very valuable piece of property, and is an eligible location for a church, being high, and commanding a fine view. Until the new building is completed and ready for occupancy, services will be held in the chapel (the present church), at the corner of Eleventh and Taylor streets. What disposition will be made of the chapel has not been determined yet. A handsome parsonage is to be built on the ground near the new church before long. The removal of the tabernacle will soon begin, to enable the work of excavation to be commenced.

Never in its history has Grace church been in a more prosperous condition, spiritually, and in a financial sense. Dr. Ross C. Houghton, the present scholarly and accomplished pastor, is doing very effective ministerial labor, and is very popular with his congregation.

## BECAUSE THERE IS NO MONEY

### The Government's Plant for Improving Rivers Rotting Away.

One Result of Cleveland's Veto—Danger of the Willamette Slough Dike Going Out—The New Snag Boat.

A force of men are pushing forward the work on the new government snag boat, which still remains on the ways at the Oregon Railway & Navigation Company's boneyard. The money appropriated for this boat is being expended in the most judicious manner possible. The very best of material will be used and the work done in a first-class manner. It will be by far the best boat of the kind ever built on the Pacific coast. All the machinery will be new and of the latest and most improved kind. This machinery is now being put up at the Willamette Iron Works, and Major Jones stated to a reporter that the job is being done in an excellent manner. So vigorously is the work being pushed that the boat will be in readiness to render active service about the middle of June.

This will be a very opportune time to do good service as the stage of water will then be favorable. As no work was done along the upper Willamette last year, the channel is reported by pilots to be in a very bad condition for safe navigation. Snags, stumps, drifts and shoals are very numerous, and steamboatmen are required to use constant precaution and vigilance to avoid serious trouble. If the river and harbor bill becomes a law, and the appropriation is available, it is the purpose of Major Jones to make a very lively campaign against these troublesome and dangerous obstructions along the upper river. For this he will receive the devout benedictions of all the pilots and shippers.

Pending the passage and signing of the river and harbor bill, nothing at all is being accomplished in the river improvements, which are under the special charge of Maj. Jones, except the construction of the snag boat. No soundings have been made at St. Helens bar for some time, and no work has been done at the slough. Rusting and rotting are the only expressions which adequately describe the present state of affairs at the boneyard among the various government craft, and with the plant on board. Three men are required to use the pumps almost constantly to keep several of the semi-water logged boats afloat. Steam is kept up continuously on board the Robert T. Lincoln, so that should an emergency suddenly arise, in the way of a sudden leak springing, it could be promptly met. Should no repairs be made for another year several of these crafts would become practically useless for active service. When the appropriations becomes available a considerable portion of the money will have to be expended in making necessary repairs.

Owing to the lack of funds no efforts have been made to keep the government work at the head of Willamette slough in a good state of repair to resist the action of the coming June freshet. In its present condition it is feared that the high water may do much damage and undo the work of several years past. Through want of a comparatively small sum of money the government officers have been powerless to take any action in the matter.

Next November, when it comes to voting for president, a great many people in Oregon will remember that Cleveland pocketed the river and harbor bill, and they will remember it in a way that will be effective. Possibly they will think of it next June, when Cleveland hopes to have his administration indorsed by the democracy carrying the state.

### DUE OVER THE O. & C.

Oregon & California—Passed Medford: Joe Greenberg, M. D. Newdash, Miss J. Neuneh, Miss S. Irwin, J. Baker and wife, Lillian Pixley, Mrs. Darling, Miss Colby, Miss C. Dickerman, Miss Dickerman, L. W. Fisher, J. Foster and wife, J. M. Dolan, Mrs. Fisher and daughter, Mrs. Bryand, E. P. Allen, Mrs. C. W. Sheldin, Mrs. John Loveland, A. Vanburgh, Miss M. Hansen, J. M. Thompson, George Dodsey, George W. Fisler, F. Hammer, A. Sutherland, J. U. Ealt, D. Moore, H. Bicknor, S. Bicknor, Mrs. A. Ames, I. Thompson, A. L. Johnson, J. A. Johnson and thirty-five immigrants.

## TESTING THE NEW TRUCK.

### Satisfactory Exhibition of Its Workings Made by the Inventor.

The Apparatus Turned Over to the City and Now Ready for Service—The Men Who Man It—The Old Truck.

Last evening between 6 and 7 o'clock the new Hayes hook and ladder truck was fully tested in front of Jacob Kamm's four-story building on First and Pine streets, and was found to be in good trim. The test was conducted by D. D. Hayes, the builder of the truck, in the presence of Harry Morgan, chief engineer of the fire department, C. C. Doublebower, first assistant, A. J. Coffee, superintendent of fire alarm telegraph, and a large number of people.

First the main ladder was raised perpendicularly to its full height, forty-five feet, and Asa Nisonger, foreman of the hook and ladder company and extraman Ben Woods ran up to the top like two sailors. Then the extension was run up, and the ladder was turned so that it reached the top of the building, with about six feet to spare. Three firemen ascended to the roof of the building. The ladder swayed and curved like a long bow, and the people on the sidewalk expected to see it break and the men on it dashed to death. But it held firm. Then the ladder was turned around and alternately raised and lowered but no material defect was detected. A cog that had been apparently damaged in the shipment of the truck caused a little delay in the movement of the extension ladder, but it can be easily remedied.

Chief Morgan, First Assistant Doublebower and Superintendent Coffee expressed entire satisfaction at the new machine. The former said it was a welcome addition to the department and will respond to all alarms for the district north of Morrison street, and those in the business district. The old one, after being thoroughly repaired, will resume service. It will answer all alarms south of Morrison street and those in the extreme western and northwestern portions of the city.

The extension ladder of the new truck is eighty-seven feet long—sufficient to reach to the top of any building in the city, with the exception of the addition to the Portland Savings bank, on Washington street, between First and Second. However, Chief Morgan thinks the ladder will enable the firemen to get into the fifth story of this building should it ever be necessary, or at least on the roof of the building adjoining, where flames could be fought advantageously.

The new truck is of the latest improved make, and beside it the old one is not a comparison. When the scene of a fire is reached the horses and pole of the truck can be detached in an instant by removing a bolt, just as the horses are detached from the cars of the Washington street line when they reach First street. Long iron "shoes" attached to the end of the pole and resting on the ground when the pole is detached prevent any damage to it by dragging. The new truck rests on platform springs which cause less jolting and more easy riding than the elliptic springs of the old one. Its attachments consist of four extinguishers capable of throwing a stream twenty-five feet, two crowbars, four hay forks, four buckets, four axes, four hooks, pick, box of tools, pin maul, and a chain hook for pulling down buildings. Besides the extension ladder it is provided with four straight ladders, two pitching ladders and two roof ladders. Three of these ladders are eighteen feet long, two are twenty-three feet and the other three thirty-six, thirty-one and twenty-five feet respectively.

The truck has been turned over to the hook and ladder company, and will be known as No. 2. Asa E. Nisonger is foreman of the company, Wm. Torpey assistant foreman and Thomas Richardson driver. The extramen are: John Maloney, Ben Woods, Fred May, Joseph Willms, Adolph Fick, Wm. Smith and Fred Wagner.

## FROM THE NEW COAL FIELDS

### A Portland Man Finds a Promising Nine-Foot Vein.

More Facts About the Recent Discovery—Immense Value of Fine Fir and Cedar Timber in the Nehalem Country.

Mr. George H. Wiser, of this city, has just returned from the Nehalem coal district, where he has located a new claim. There have been located some thirty claims since last fall. The coal district, Mr. Wiser says, is quite extensive, and is situated in the valley and surrounding mountains of the upper Nehalem. He himself followed the coal belt two days six sections, everywhere finding rigl, croppings. He says that each of the claims so far located is on ground which shows the coal in quantities, without any working at all.

There seems to be three separate and distinct veins of coal in the belt, all being of the same quality, and closely resembling that most prized of all, cannel coal. The upper vein is about twenty inches thick. Some twenty feet below is an eight-foot vein, and from forty to fifty feet below that there is a vein of nine feet or over in thickness.

On Coal creek, significantly named by the settlers, Mr. Wiser says he could convince the most skeptical, for the bed of the creek for quite a distance is solid coal, the water flowing over it keeping the coal clear of sand and rocks and showing its character. At one point, close to the stream, he saw a prospect hole, sunk into the bank a distance of nine feet, without any signs of coming to the end of the vein. One advantage of this district is that it all could be worked by drifts and tunnels. No hoisting from deep shafts would be necessary.

When the Forest Grove road is through short lines could be built up each of the many streams, and the coal brought out with but little expense. This belt is less than two miles from the surveys already made by the contemplated railroad extension from Forest Grove.

Mr. Wiser also says that there is a great deal of fine timber, cedar and fir of excellent quality predominating, and that all that is necessary to develop this rich country is a railroad, which could be easily built. The cedar is green, not having been burned over like the Columbia river cedar, and is in large trees from 4 to 7 feet through. He says that the coal and timber is of the very best quality. He has spent much time and money traveling over and prospecting the Northwest, and considers the Nehalem timber second only to that found on the summit of the Cascades, and the coal, which burns to a paper ash, superior to any other Washington territory or Oregon coal, and to most of the foreign coal used here.

### THE STAGE.

THE NEW PARK.—Miss Annie Pixley produced for the first time in Portland last evening a new comedy-drama, written expressly for her, and entitled "The Charity Girl." The audience was a good-sized one and the few good points of the play were well received. The play, however, is not one which affords Miss Pixley much opportunity for the display or those dramatic, musical and saltatorial powers by the aid of which she has chiefly gained her fame. The motive is exceedingly weak and not worked out by the authors with any especial degree of skill. But be that as it may, Miss Pixley makes a most taking Cherry Ripe in the lighter scenes, and sings and dances what little she does sing and dance in an artistic manner. Her imitation of the tipsy charity school guardians, with song, in the first act was exceedingly clever, and no less so was her acting and brogue in the last act as the Irish "Bobby." If she could manage to give her audiences more of a variety as well as of quantity in the matter of music as well as of dancing, her performances would be far more enjoyable. She always looks charmingly and dresses in exquisite taste, two very strong features in all her work. M. G. Daly's acting in the role of Curry Mangoles, the crusty East Indian, was a fine piece of character work and was heartily applauded throughout. W. G. Reynier as Cecil Harcourt, Fred Sackett as Guy Mangoles, Miss Annie Barclay as Violet Craven, and the remainder of the company, were all equal to their respective roles.

To-night Miss Pixley will give her matchless personation of M'liss, in the drama of that name. She was the original of the character and has played the part in all the cities of the country. Press and public have everywhere conceded her artistic merit in this role of the child of the Sierras, and to see her in it will no doubt be a dramatic treat.

ROLAND REED.—Mr. Roland Reed will begin an engagement of one week at the New Park theater on Monday next. This is his first visit here, but as he is so well and favorably known he doubtless will do a large business. He will open in "The Woman Hater," an eccentric comedy, now the success in London, and will follow it Thursday and Friday nights with "Humbug," and present "Cheek" Saturday afternoon and night. Mr. Reed will introduce new songs, medleys and piano recitals. "The Woman Hater" tells of the misfortunes and adventures of one Samuel Bundy, an old bachelor, who is a reputed woman hater, but who secretly adores the fair sex. He becomes engaged to three women at the same time, without knowing exactly in what way, and then plays crazy in order to get out of the scrape. He succeeds, and marries the woman of his choice. But on his wedding day he is arrested through mistake as a dangerous lunatic and incarcerated in an asylum, from which he is finally liberated and restored to his wife. The play is in four acts, three of which take place in a hotel and one in an asylum.

## GOSPEL TO MEN OF THE SEA.

### Doings of the Seamen's Friend Society for One Year.

The Chaplain's Work—Gratitude Expressed by Sailors—New Church and a Floating Bethel Needed—Election of Officers.

The annual meeting of the Portland Seamen's Friend Society was held in the parlors of Ladd & Tilton's bank at 3 P. M. yesterday, James Steel presiding.

After the minutes of the previous annual meeting had been read and adopted, Rev. Richard Gilpin, chaplain, read his annual report as follows:

CHAPLAIN GILPIN'S REPORT.

*Mr. President and Gentlemen:*—The past has not only been a very busy, but a very happy year. During the past year we had 114 ships here, to which I made 358 visits. I preached in the bethel 142 times to 3478 persons, all, with hardly an exception, men. On board ship I preached thirty-seven times to 1253 persons. In city churches and at funerals I preached twenty-four times to 1473 persons. To the Good Samaritan hospital I made fifty-two visits, read and explained a portion of scripture, concluding with prayer, 165 times. I conducted thirty-six bible classes, attended by 952 persons. I conducted thirty-five singing classes, singing confined to gospel hymns, attended by 836 persons, and I visited all the sick I knew of.

It may reasonably be inquired, what has been the result of all this labor? In the first place I would say, duty is ours, results God's; but in the second place, with adoring gratitude I add, God has graciously given results, heart-cheering results. We had twenty-one ships here last spring up to the end of May, when ten left for Astoria and Tacoma; and the remaining eleven did not leave until September and October; but no ship left without the apprentices and sailors coming to thank me for my kindness and attention to them—to say how much they enjoyed our meetings, and to bid me farewell. I must not forget to add that forty apprentices and sailors signed the teetotal pledge. In six of the ships which remained I was able to establish a Sunday afternoon service. At first I had some difficulty, but it quickly vanished, and all the captains agreed to take my bethel flag two Sundays each in succession, and all most successfully exerted themselves to secure large congregations. That these meetings were greatly owned of God I have no doubt. I was not the only one who saw a great change in the captains, their officers and men. The change was so strikingly apparent that several mentioned it to me. I know the careless became earnest, and the deep interest all took in our meetings spoke louder than words. There was also a most marked change in the conduct of the apprentices, so great that many mentioned it to me; and never did any of those dear young men leave without coming to thank me for all my kindness and attention to them, and the nervous pressure of their hands testified to how much they felt. We had the Bethel open three evenings every week, viz., Tuesday evening, bible class; Wednesday evening, singing; and Friday evening a sermon, and each evening we opened at 7 and closed at 9. The captains who were Godly I could count on my fingers, that some were added to the list here I have no doubt.

I visited the Good Samaritan hospital every week, and several times twice in the week, and I am happy to say that from the good bishop down to their excellent superintendent, Mrs. Wakeman, and her kind and efficient matron, I received every assistance they could render me. On each visit I had two, three, four or five services, as I could find patients, in each of which I read and explained a portion of scripture, concluding with prayer. I have, in some cases, found that after conducting such a service in one ward and going to another, I was followed by every patient not confined to bed from the ward I had left, that they might enjoy another reading, exposition and prayer. Before I left on each occasion, I passed through every ward, visiting every bed, and pointing the patient to Jesus as a present Saviour. We have had numerous conversions here, and I regard my hospital work as most important and encouraging.

Our want of a new, respectable church is extreme. On November 15, 1887, there was a meeting of the directors, W. S. Ladd presiding, at which the necessity of a new, neat church was fully discussed. The president, with that large-heartedness for which he is so remarkable, offered to advance the money; yet nothing has been done. I feel bound to reiterate the assertion that I cannot do the work I want to do, and could do, without a new church. A new church is imperatively required at once. Besides, as the new docks on the east side of the river compel most of the ships to moor there, we also require a floating bethel. One on the scow form that will seat sixty can be built for $300, or at the most $300, to be used on that side, as neither master nor man can attend our evening meetings without paying 15 cents. Many of the ships now float in the stream until they can be loaded at the docks, and means should be placed at my disposal to reach them. If this sport is worth working at all, it should be worked efficiently, and if the directors give me the necessary accommodation I am the man to work it, the Lord helping me.

In his report Chaplain Gilpin spoke of the two sociables given during the year to seamen by the W. C. T. U. and the ladies of the First Congregational church. He considered such kindness worthy of being followed. In conclusion, Chaplain Gilpin thanked Capt. Brown, owner of the steamer Mikado; Dr. Wilson, the O. & C. Ferry, the ladies of First Presbyterian and Calvary Presbyterian churches and the Library Association for favors extended. The report was received and filed.

Missionary W. S. Fleicher reported that during the year he made 408 visits to ships, thirty to Good Samaritan hospital and attended twenty-two services on board ship. He also stated that he distributed thousands of pages of reading matter and tracts. The report was received and filed.

TREASURER'S REPORT.

Edward Quackenbush, secretary and treasurer, then read his annual report, for the year ended April 1, 1888. Following is an epitome:

| | |
|---|---|
| Receipts | $3009 30 |
| Disbursements | 1986 44 |
| Cash on hand | $22 86 |

The report showed the total receipts since the organization of the society in November, 1877, to have been $38,072 66; expenditures, $39,449 80; expenditures over receipts, $1377 14. The report was accepted and filed.

ELECTION OF DIRECTORS.

The resignation of Wm. M. Ladd as director was accepted and Capt. Allan Noyes was elected to fill the unexpired term.

Edward Quackenbush and J. K. Gill were re-elected directors for three years, and W. J. Burns, Wm. Wadhams and J. Thornburn Ross were elected for the same period vice J. N. Dolph, Henry Hewett and C. H. Prescott, whose terms have expired.

After returning thanks to the press, Capt. Brown and the transportation companies for courtesies extended, the meeting adjourned.

Call and see the new styles for this season, Nicoll the tailor, 138 First street.

## DELAY AT THE DRY DOCK.

### A Sudden Rise in the River Creates a Leak in the Dam.

No Damage Except the Loss of Valuable Time—The Work Held Back for at Least Three Months.

Several days ago a serious mishap befell the new drydock which, though it resulted in no actual damage, will nevertheless occasion more than three months' delay in the work of completing this very important improvement. The accident was simply a leakage in the coffer dam by which the dock which had recently been pumped out was filled. Fully to explain the mishap it is necessary to state that at the time the dock was first constructed the company built a coffer dam running parallel with the bank of the river, extending across the mouth leading into the opening at the end of which is placed the wicket, or main gate. This temporary bulwork effectually kept back the water so as to enable the excavation to be made, and the other work to be carried forward. After the partial completion of the dock, and its temporary abandonment, the old coffer dam disappeared—yielding to the constant and heavy strain caused by the accumulation of mud and sand, and the tidal currants during very high stages of water. As the old dam was gone, the company was compelled to build another, when work was commenced on the dock some weeks ago. This dam was placed a little further out in the stream than the first one. Two rows of heavy planks, each placed on the end; and securely fastened to timbers, were built. Between these parallel walls was a space of six feet, which was compactly filled with clay. This constituted a solid obstruction against the encroachment of the river, and one that was impervious to the seepage. Protected by this dam, the work of examination was commenced, the dock was drained of its enormous bulk of water and the operation of clearing away the mouth was begun.

Between the gate and the river is a wide space of more than 100 feet, which was partially excavated to a point level with the bottom of the dry dock. When work on the dock was abandoned, a channel had been excavated for a distance of nearly fifty feet west of the wicket, and the bottom had been timbered and floored. Of course, the action of the current during the past three or four years filled all the space between the entrance gate and the river with deposits of mud and sand. All these accumulations must be removed before the dock can be used. For some weeks a force of men have been engaged in removing the obstruction, and up to the time of the accident had succeeded in excavating fully two-thirds of the earth.

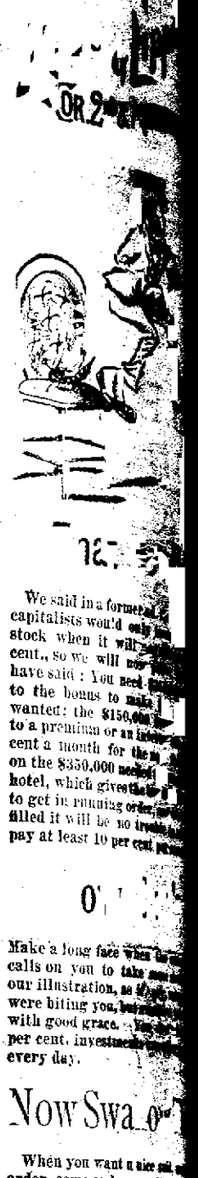
Two lines of sheet piling were driven on the sides of the entrance extending from the gate. These lines slightly diverge as they extend from each side of the gate, westward towards the river. This bulwark consists of square piles forty feet long and driven down solidly into the soil twenty-two feet. So closely are these piles driven together, that no space is left between them. Each pile is securely chained and bolted to timber, and the line is capable of resisting an enormous lateral pressure. The top of these piles are only a few feet above the average low water. The purpose is to hold the embankment on each side firmly back; otherwise, it would speedily crumble under the action of the water, and wash back into the entrance.

Very recently the river rose several feet, and now stands six feet above the low water mark. This rise came quite unexpectedly, and consequently no provision was made at the dock to prevent just what has occurred. The water came near the top of the new coffer dam, but did not pour over it. However, the pressure of the water was so great that it forced little passages through the cracks in the plank wall. This action cut through the six feet of compact clay just like thousands of knives, and soon the water came sluicing into the entrance at a fearful rate. The discovery was made at once, but nothing could be done to stay the flood. Within less than two hours the whole space up to the gate opening into the dock was filled to a level with the river.

This brought an immense pressure against the gate, but it stood the weight without the least indication of yielding. Several leaks, however, were discovered on the inside of the gate where the caulking was loose and the oakum had been effected by several years of exposure to the air and water. These leaks having been thus discovered will be recaulked and made perfectly water tight.

After the water had forced itself into the entrance and filled the space up to a level, it was concluded to open the gate and allow the dock to fill up. No actual damage was done by the sudden and unexpected invasion of the water. Nothing can be done toward completing the dock until probably the middle of August—or, at least, not until the subsidence of the annual freshet. As soon as the river recedes the cofferdam can easily be repaired. Pumping out the big dock will follow, and also the entrance. A scoop dredge will probably be employed in removing the earth, so that a channel will be opened from deep water in the river to the entrance to the dock sufficient to float in and out vessels of the largest size.

Over three months' delay will be the result of this water breakage, which, at this season of the year, is very unfortunate. Had the accident not occurred, this very important work would have been finished and the dock ready for service inside of a few months.

VOL. 28.—NO. 86

CHEAP.

Nos. 1, 3, 5 and

Importers and

Pommery Sec Champa
Piper Heidsick Champ

Bedroom and
Folding
Sc

The attention of the tra
invited to our

NAVY BLUE, HOME
CORONA IMPERIAL,
LEADER CIGARS.

Best sellers in the market
retail everywhere. Whol
only by

Mason, Ehrman & C
Portland, Oregon.

SALESROOM—16
167 a
G. SHINDLE

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure.
This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold to competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans.
W. T. COLEMAN & CO., Agents, San Francisco.

THOMSON'S
CELEBRATED
NEVER HAVE BEEN EQUAL TO PRESENT MAKE.
MORE POPULAR THAN EVER.
A PERFECT FIT GUARANTEED.
THREE LENGTHS. TWELVE GRADES.
HIGHEST AWARDS GRANTED.
The Best Goods and Cheapest for Quality.
FOR SALE EVERYWHERE.
THOMSON, LANGDON & CO.
NEW YORK, SILK MANUFRS.

AMUSEMENTS.
NEW PARK THEATER
Engagement for SIX NIGHTS
Commencing MONDAY, May 7,
Of The Eccentrically Droll Comedian
ANNIE PIXLEY
Accompanied by her own company
Monday, Tuesday, Friday and Saturday
THE DAUGHTERS
Wednesday and Thursday
THE CHARITY GIRL
Thursday and Saturday Matinees
M'LISS: CHILD OF THE
(As played over 1000 times)
New and Sparkling Songs each
Char